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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1875. NO. 295.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

### Governor Allen Urged to Withdraw.

### His Personal Friends Solicitous About His Health.

### His Political Friends Sure of His Defeat.

TOLEDO, August 19—The *Blade* this evening publishes the following article based on private information regarded by the paper as entirely reliable.

"There is a rumor afloat to the effect that the condition of the Governor's health is such that his withdrawal from the Gubernatorial contest is quite probable. His personal friends desire him to withdraw for the protection of his health and the prolongation of his life, while his political friends regard his defeat for Governor as certain, which result would be disastrous to his Presidential prospects. By withdrawing from the Gubernatorial contest and placing some other man at the head of the ticket, a defeat in October would enable the friends of Allen to go before the National Convention with the plea that he is the only Democrat who can carry Ohio. Thurman and his friends bitterly oppose Allen's withdrawal under any circumstances, as they expect to make capital in the National Convention by the defeat of Allen and his unlimited inflation scheme. These rumors are now afloat among certain inner circles of the Democratic party, and should a change be made in the head of the Democratic ticket, it may be looked for soon."

## KILLED BY THE CARS.

### Hon. Samuel Henry, of Cambria County, Falls from a Train Near Johnstown

### AND IS INSTANTLY KILLED.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., August 19, 1875.

A gloom has been cast over the inhabitants of this county to-day by an accident to Hon. Samuel Henry, ex-member of the Legislature, which resulted in his immediate death. Mr. Henry had been in Philadelphia for several days past, and was returning this morning. He intended to stop here a few hours, after which he meant to go to his home, at Ebensburg, several miles distant. He was in conversation with the conductor Hare, of the Pittsburgh express, which arrives in this city at 4:12 A. M., and hearing Johnstown announced as the next station opened the door of the car and stepped out, intending to get his baggage in readiness, which was in the rear sleeping car. But just as he reached the platform, a jolt of the train threw him suddenly from it to the ground with great force, literally splitting his head in two and causing the brains to ooze out. His body was discovered on the track about two miles east of here, this morning.

Mr. Henry was elected to the Legislature from Cambria county on the Republican ticket in 1871 and took his seat in 1872, serving three years. He was a young and promising politician and, unlike a majority of politicians, was thoroughly honest. He was a man of ability of high character and commanding reputation, and was deservedly the most popular gentleman in the county. Previous to the accident he was in high spirits. His life was insured in two companies for $10,000, and on his person were found two traveling insurance tickets for $5,000 each.

### SPORTING RECORD.

SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, August 19.—The first race to-day was the sweepstakes for three-year-olds, one mile and a half. Only three horses started, and the race was won by Victor; Warwick second and Vinagrette third. Time—2:48½.

The second race was a free handicap for two-year-olds, one mile. Five horses started, and they came in in the following order: Warlock, Blue Coat, Durango, Leatherstocking and Patience. Time—1:47½.

The third race was a free handicap for all ages, one mile and a half, and was won by Nettie Norton; B. F. Carvar second. Enlister third, Brigand, the favorite, fourth, Caroline, fifth, Survivor sixth. Time—2:44½.

The fourth and concluding race was the selling sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile, and was won by Clematis; Bantino second, Jennie L. third, Mollie fourth, Freebooter fifth. Time—1:21¼.

UTICA RACES.

UTICA, August 19.—The largest crowd ever seen at the Park attended the races to-day. The race for the 2:29 class was won by Adelaide; Annie Collins second, Bonner third and Ben Smith fourth. Time—2:24¼, 2:27, 2:27, 2:26½. Annie Collins won the second heat. Little Fred, the favorite, was seventh.

In the 2:18 class Fullerton was drawn, on account of lameness, leaving Lady Maude and Nettie as starters. The race was won by Lady Maud, in three straight heats. Time—2:22¾, 2:30¾, 2:25. The last race was trotted in the rain.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at Salt Lake last evening.

Secretary Belknapard party left Helena, Montana, on the 17th, for Carrol and Bismarck.

The German War Office has invited General Meigs, of the United States Army, to witness the military manœuvers in Silesia next autumn.

A dispatch from St. John, New Brunswick, announces the failure of John M. Leavitt, of the Courtney Bay Glass Works, and Allan Brothers, founders.

Robert Bonner has purchased the trotting horse Grafton from Richard Pennington, of Lexington, Ky., for $35,000. Grafton trotted a trial mile in 2:15½.

General Sherman and party arrived at Denver Wednesday night. They will remain in the Territory about a week, returning by the way of Leavenworth.

Senator McDonald, of Indiana, made a speech at Urbana, Ohio, last night, which was mainly a reply to that of Senator Morton lately delivered at the same place.

William Braden, a prominent merchant and real estate dealer, of Indianapolis, has made an assignment of all his property. His liabilities are $150,000, and his assets are valued at $270,000.

The body of Rev. Dr. James Richards, of Charleston, W. V., who was accidentally killed in the railroad station at Edinburgh, Scotland, has arrived at New York, and will be taken to Auburn, for interment.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-day*—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, clear or fair weather and light southwest to northwest winds, slowly rising barometer and slight changes in temperature, but with local rains in Northern New York and near Lake Ontario.

Three hundred houses were burned in Ryeff, Russia, yesterday.

Crop reports from Colorado and New Mexico are generally promising.

Awards of Government gold were made at New York yesterday, at from 113.52 to 113.78.

The break in the Erie Railway at Susquehanna Depot is repaired and trains run through without transfer.

There is a bad break in the Erie Canal six miles west of Schnectady, which it will take several days to repair.

The revenue cutter General Dix has left New Orleans to assist in getting the United States steamer Rio Bravo afloat.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Philadelphias 5, Hartfords 1. At St. Louis, Bostons 2, Browns 1.

An Elevating Association was formed in Buffalo yesterday. The charge is to be one cent per bushel, including five days storage; seven-eighths to the grain and one-eight to the vessel.

Nothing further is received of the Illinois Ku-Klux. The authorities of Franklin, Jackson and Williamson counties are organizing militia, to be supplied with arms promised by the Governor.

Governor Kirkwood opened the Iowa Republican campaign, at Des Moines, last night. On the temperance question, he said he favored the passage of such laws as would protect citizens from the injurious results caused by the sale of intoxicating liquors.

## Letter from Jefferson Davis,

### Giving His Reasons for Wishing to Address the Winnebago County Agricultural Society.

### As the Illinois Farmers Protest Against His Visit He Gracefully Submits and Declines the Secretary's Invitation.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—The following letter is published in the morning papers:

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 15, 1875.

*Henry P. Kimball, Secretary of the Winnebago County Agricultural Society, Rockford, Illinois:*

DEAR SIR: I yesterday sent to you a telegram announcing my revocation of the conditional acceptance of an invitation to address your association at their annual meeting in September next. The long period which has elapsed since the receipt of your first letter, and the considerate courtesy which has marked your correspondence, make it a duty to the board and to myself that a sufficient explanation should be given to this change of purpose. Three objects mainly induced me to accept the invitation:

First—The hope that personal intercourse might remove some of the prejudices which had been generated by partisan factions and nurtured by individual and sectional hate. Anxious now, as in former years, to promote the interests of our great Valley of the Mississippi, and believing that with mutual confidence and co-intelligence much could be done for their advancement, I only delayed my acceptance of your invitation until it became reasonably probable that it could be met. The productive capacity of the Northwest needs for its development cheaper and safer transportation to the markets of the Southwest, and also to those of foreign countries. In England, especially, earnest attention has been directed for several years past to a more direct and economical trade with the Mississippi Valley. In this connection there was the desire to confer with the Patrons of Husbandry in your rich and prosperous section, to discuss with them the questions involved in securing better means of transporting your farm products to the most favorable markets, and of providing agencies which should insure larger returns to the farmer, and by such conference to learn the views of one member of the family of the Mississippi Valleys, a family the chief interest of all members of which is agriculture, but cultivators of such various crops as to make trade among themselves extensive and lucrative, while it stamps upon each and all the same interests and the same policy as to their foreign trade. To render such conference effectual, there must needs be a disposition to attend to the subject under consideration, surely not a purpose to smother it by the interposition of matters having no just relation to it.

Second—The effort was to recognize the courtesy of your board, and I was encouraged to believe that your reception of me would be beneficial rather than injurious to your association. This was more supposable, because several other agricultural societies of Illinois had, in a like manner, invited me to address their annual meetings. Yesterday I received a printed paper, being a protest of a number of your countrymen against the action of your board in their invitation to me to make the proposed address at the county meeting. Thereupon I sent to you a telegram withdrawing my acceptance of the invitation, under the conviction that it would not be useful or agreeable to participate in the meeting, and I now hope that neither your association nor the directors will suffer harm by the delay in procuring an orator, or by the correspondence which caused it.

The third object was to gratify a wish long entertained, to see, in its cultivated dress, a country known to me as a trackless wilderness; but that being merely a personal gratification, it may be indulged at my convenience, or postponed indefinitely. I can well believe that the cause which has changed my purpose was unforeseen by you as by me, and you may be assured that I feel no dissatisfaction towards the directors or yourself, and have suffered no personal embarrassment from the event, as the invitation was unexpected, and only acceptable as an expression of general good will. So my only regret is the loss of the opportunity to promote the public interest with which the welfare of your community is identified. Again expressing the hope that the directors or yourself may suffer no injury or annoyance, and thanking you for the kindness and consideration you have manifested,

I am respectfully yours,
[Signed] JEFFERSON DAVIS.

### CINCINNATI.

#### Latest Crop Reports from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan and Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—To-morrow morning's issue of the Cincinnati *Price Current* will contain what it claims as the fullest and most comprehensive presentation of Western crop reports yet published, comprising about three hundred and fifty special returns from nearly as many counties in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan and Kentucky, together with some from other States. They relate chiefly to wheat, oats, corn and hogs.

WHEAT.

Of wheat these reports indicate, in Ohio and Illinois, a full average acreage, yield somewhat short, large losses by rain and very inferior quality. The Illinois crop is below an average condition, largely of bad quality. In Iowa the acreage is about as usual; generally harvested in good condition; some damage by blight and other causes; yield large in many places; crop not a full average quality.

In Missouri the crop is considerably short and materially damaged.

In Kentucky the yield is up to the average amount, but largely and badly damaged.

In Michigan there is a fair crop.

In Wisconsin there is a very good crop and condition.

OATS.

There is large destruction and damage in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois and portions of Missouri, while the acreage was increased, and Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa show a large production.

CORN.

There is a largely increased acreage, and the crop is very promising outside of portions of the Ohio Valley and, if it matures in the North and Northwest, will be much greater than usual.

CATTLE AND HOGS

are generally in a better condition than a year ago, and in many sections stock is feeding upon the new cut grain.

POTATOES

promise an unusually large crop throughout nearly all these sections.

### STEUBENVILLE.

#### Suicide of William H. Sherrard.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 19, 1875.

Night before last, Mr. William Sherrard, who has been suffering mental aberration for several days, eluded the vigilance of his friends and escaped from his home in this township. Search was made for him without avail, till this morning, when he was found strangled, or drowned, in a small pool of water on the farm of Lewis Anderson, also in this township. An inquest was held on the remains, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. The deceased was a brother of Hon. Robert Sherrard.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 19, 1875.

OUR MINISTER AT PORT AU PRINCE HARBORS A CONDEMNED REBEL AND GETS HIMSELF INTO TROUBLE.

A West India letter says the American Minister at Port au Prince daily expects an outbreak among Haytiens. He has General Carol lodged in his house, under protection of the American flag, and refuse to surrender him to the Government. He has requested the United States Government to send a man-of-war for his protection. Mr. Bassett's house is surrounded by a guard who daily insult him and his family. Carol was one of the chief leaders of the outbreak recently against the President and he has been condemned to death by the authorities.

### Flood in Schuylkill County.

POTTSVILLE, August 19.—At Tamaqua, last evening, the rain poured down in torrents for two hours. Cellars were submerged, billiard tables floated, and a number of saloons have been compelled to suspend business. Trains were delayed by land slides. In the lower portion of the borough, where scales are located for weighing coal, coal dirt covered the tracks for a long distance five feet deep. The Central Railroad of New Jersey was washed, and culverts and bridges destroyed. It will require four days to clear the road. A large force of men are at work to-day.

### Condition of the Steamer City of Peking.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The survey of the City of Peking is practically completed. The repairs will probably cost $125,000, and will make her stronger than when new. She will probably go on the dock next week. The strain is attributed to bad stowage in the passage from New York.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Next Presidential Conventions—Proposition to Hold Them at Long Branch Not Favorably Received—St. Louis and Chicago More Likely to Be the Places of Meeting—Case of the American Schooner Seized at Port au Prince—Other Vessels Carrying on Contraband Business Under the United States Flag—The New Tennessee Senator Unknown to Fame—He Owes His Honors to the Scramble of More Prominent Men for the Office.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1875.

**The Next Presidential Conventions.**

The attempts now being made in certain quarters to secure the holding of the Presidential Conventions at Long Branch next year, are not apt to amount to much. The representative men of both the Republican and Democratic parties who have been here, do not look upon the proposition with any favor. From their expressions it is regarded as almost certain that both conventions will be held in Western cities, one probably at St. Louis and the other at Chicago.

**American Vessels Carrying Contraband Cargoes to Cuba.**

No official information has been received here in regard to the reported seizure of the cargo of the American schooner Laura Pride by a Spanish war vessel at Port au Prince. There seems to be no doubt that this vessel left New York with arms and munitions of war for the Cuban insurgeants, and it is known at the State Department that vessels carrying our flag have continued to engage in this business since the Virginius affair. Of course they do it at their own risk.

**The New Tennessee Senator.**

The new Senator from Tennessee, appointed by the Governor of that State to fill the place of Andrew Johnson, is entirely unknow here, nor is it thought that he can possess much local reputation. The contest for the vacant seat was so bitter among leading Tennessee politicians that the Governor, in order to avoid giving offense, has bestowed the coveted position upon a unknown man.

**New Custom House Regulations.**

Secretary Bristow is so much pleased with the new system inaugurated by Collector Simmons for the management of the Boston Custom House, that he proposes to apply it to all the other custom houses of the country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1875.

**FIRST SUIT GROWING OUT OF THE MARINE CORPS FRAUDS.**

A suit has been entered by the Department of Justice against Captain Maddox, of the Marine Corps, and the bondsmen of the Messrs. Barnum, contractors for furnishing clothing for the Marine Corps, to recover the funds alleged to have been illegally paid to said contractors.

**CIVIL RIGHTS SUIT AGAINST THE PULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY.**

Carrie V. Fisher, a colored school teacher of Mississippi, has brought suit in the Supreme Court of this District against the Pullman Palace Car Company, claiming $10,000 damages for a refusal to allow her to travel on a palace car from Cincinnati to Washington.

**PROFESSOR JANNEY SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF —HIS ESTIMATE OF THE RESOURCES OF THE BLACK HILLS.**

Professor Janney, in a letter to the Indian Bureau, dated Black Hills, July 31, says: "I found gold in placer deposits on both Spring and Rapid creeks, from their head waters to the point where they emerge from the hills, and more extended prospecting and exploration above and in localities in the valleys of these streams gravel bars, especially those of older formation and elevated above the present level of the streams, contain gold in quantities sufficient to yield a fair remuneration for labor, economically and skilfully applied, assisted by the proper tools and mechanical appliances, at least a moderate amount of capital or its equivalent and such a system of working as an experience of twenty-five years has taught the miners of the Pacific slope to employ. "While the valuable placer deposits, as far as discovered, are by no means rich or very extensive, compared with those of California, still there is enough of precious metal to develop the country, and stock-raising and agriculture will do the rest. In testing deposits on Spring creek I worked out a particularly rich spot, where an old channel has been cut across by the present bed of the creek, and, in ten hour's work with a small sluice, obtained five-sixths of an ounce of gold, or about fifteen dollars and fifty cents. The solders had previously panned out of the same place not less than two ounces of coarse gold, and estimating that the amount of gravel washed I found that the total yield was at the rate of four dollars per cubic yard, or about three cents to the pan, as an average for the whole thickness of the deposit. It was truly said of this region that 'there was gold in the very roots of the grass,' but it is not the gold of the gravel bars or quartz ledges, not the gold of the miner or the geologist."

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.

A misapprehension exists with regard to the case of Fitz John Porter. He has not asked the President to order a new court material, but the appointment of a board of officers to examine the record of his trial, with the new evidence, and report all the facts, with their opinion, on which the President might judge "whether or not, on the ground of manifest error and unjust conviction," he ought to receive the Executive interposition by a full pardon, annulling the sentence passed by the court material which tried him, and also whether he ought to be nominated to the Senate for restoration to the army. No decision has yet been prepared, nor will any formal action be taken until the return of the Secretary of War. There seems to be no doubt, however, from what is said in official quarters, that the appeal will be denied.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL EXCURSION.

#### Codfishing Off the Rhode Island Coast—Dinner on Block Island—Departure for Long Branch.

PROVIDENCE, August 19.—This morning the President and party went out to Coggeshall Ledge codfishing, meeting with good success. This afternoon the cutter Grant ran into the harbor at Block Island, and the President, Secretary Bristow, Secretary Robeson, Attorney General Pierrepont and others of the party landed. Here the President was met by Senators Anthony and Burnside and General Woodruff, of the Light House Board, and was enthusiastically greeted by nearly the whole resident and visiting population of the island. President Grant proceeded to Ball's Ocean View Hotel, near the landing, where he held a reception for one hour or two and afterwards dined. The cutter left the island with the Presidential party at five o'clock this afternoon, for Long Branch.

### OMAHA.

#### Suits Against the Administrators and Bondsmen of the Late Superintendent of Indian Affairs Taylor.

OMAHA, August 19.—The United States District Attorney has begun two suits against the administrators and bondsmen of the Late Colonel E. B. Taylor, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, to recover $20,000 and interest, amounting in all to $30,000. Defendants claim that everyting can be satisfactorily explained.

### FIRE RECORD.

Sacramento—$30,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The fire at Sacramento last night, destroyed the wood and coal sheds of the railroad company, and fifteen cars loaded with wheat, and damaged the Pioneer Flour Mills and gas works. Loss $30,000.

**Felt Roofing Factory Destroyed at Omaha.**

OMAHA, August 19.—The storehouse of A. B. Richardson, manufacturer of felt roofing, etc., was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, caused by tar boiling over into the fire. The property is said to be insured.

**Grimwood's Remains Identified.**

CHICAGO, August 19.—The *Journal* representative returned from White Hall, Michigan, this morning, with Grimwood's body, which has been fully identified. Men in the vicinity of White Hall claim to have seen another body, supposed to be that of Donaldson, but as yet there has been no confirmation of this statement. Grimwood's father left early this morning with the remains of his son for Bristol station, Kendall county, where the funeral will take place.

**Inducements Offered**

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

## THE GEORGIA "INSURRECTION"

### One Hundred and Fifty Colored Men in Jail and Not a Shot Fired.

### The Bloody Conspiracy Narrowed Down to a Handful of Harmless Lunatics or Wags.

NOBODY BUT THE NEGROES HURT AS YET.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The *Times'* special from Augusta, Ga., about the reported insurrection of the negroes, says: Two days since a letter was found at Williamson's store, in Washington county, at a place where the colored militia company drills, ordering a massacre of the whites on the 12th inst. The order was signed by a man named Harris, and stated that Rivers a colored militia general of South Carolina, would be present. The order said: "Kill every whiteman and take every gun you can get; have all your companies ready; kill with axes, hoes and pitch forks, and get powder and shoot." After commencing the work in Washington county, the negroes were directed to move toward Barlow, in Jefferson county, where they would be joined by Rivers. At first many thought this a hoax, gotten up for the purpose of scaring, but yesterday a letter was found in Jefferson county, directed to the colored companies, and giving substantially the same instructions. The whites, apprehending danger, telegraphed for ammunition, which was furnished and distributed to the loyal companies, and every preparation was made for a conflict, but measures were also taken to prevent a collision, and by dusk this evening eighty negroes, charged with being ringleaders in the movement, have been arrested. It is alleged that the correspondence captured leads to a conspiracy among the negroes, extending through Washington, Jefferson and Burke counties. It is now feared that the whites will not await process of law, but will lynch the prisoners. Moderation is counseled, but fears for the worst are entertained. Many believe that the affair has been exaggerated, and that mischief was thus checked. A letter similar to the order above given was intercepted in Hancock county some time ago, and the whites were then armed for a conflict, but none came. At present there is great alarm prevailing in the counties threatened, and the slightest imprudence may cause disastrous consequences.

In an editorial notice of the above dispatch, the *Times* says: "Up to the present point the alarm seems ludicrous, but when we think of the possible fate of the negroes in the hands of the militia, crazy with fear, it has a serious look."

ONE HUNDRED NEGROES ARRESTED—NO VALUABLE LIVES SACRIFICED.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 19.—Arrests of alleged negro insurrectionists in Washington, John and Jefferson counties were continued to-day. Thirteen armed negroes came into Wrightsville and surrendered themselves. In Burke county a collision between whites and blacks seems hourly imminent. Both races are under arms and the negroes are reported massed a few miles from Waynesboro. White scouts were fired on by negroes this morning. Governor Smith has sent here to-day for troops, but Governor Smith declined to let any companies go. A number of volunteers left for Waynesboro to-night, and it is feared that a fight will soon take place. About a hundred arrests have been made in the different counties.

FIFTY MORE ARRESTED, AND THE COUNTRY MORE QUIET.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 19.—A dispatch from Washington county reports affairs quieter to-day than yesterday. About fifty more arrests have been effected. Confessions implicating those arrested, have been made. Ex-Governor Herschel V. Johnson, who is Judge of the Middle Circuit Court, has ordered a special term of the Superior Court to convene Monday week, to try the offenders.

BURKE COUNTY HEARD FROM—NO MASSACRE UP TO ELEVEN O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 19.—A dispatch from Burke county reports all quiet upto eleven to-night. The people are confident of their ability to suppress any attempted insurrection. The ringleaders will be arrested. The excitement is subsiding. The negroes have no cause for the contemplated rising. All the troubles was caused by a few worthless, intriguing negroes, who imposed upon the credulity of the colored people. The whites will act upon the deliberate and endeavor to get the ringleaders in the conspiracy, who will be tried at a special term of the Superior Court. No further trouble is apprehended, as the steps taken will tend to preserving peace and good order in the counties of Burke, Jefferson and Washington.

### CHICAGO.

#### Passenger Rates to the East to be Advanced Next Week—Opinions of Leading Business Men on the Financial Question.

CHICAGO, August 19.—On Monday, the railroad rates to the East will be raised, as follows: New York $20, Boston $25, Philadelphia $81, and Baltimore $17. It is not believed that freight rates will be advanced until navigation closes.

The *Tribune* publishes to-morrow morning a series of interviews on the currency question with prominent bankers, wholesale merchants and leading citizens of Chicago. With hardly an exception, they express themselves strongly opposed to inflation and in favor of resumption. All believe the latter can be achieved in four years.

### ANDREW JOHNSON'S SUCCESSOR.

#### He is Serenaded at Chattanooga and Defines His Position.

NASHVILLE, August 19.—The *Union and American's* Chattanooga special of to-night says: "Senator Key was serenaded by a large crowd of citizens to-night. In his speech acknowledging the compliment, he said that, though a Democrat, he was no mere partisan. He should regard himself not merely the representative of a section, but as bound to work for the best interests of the whole country. Universal satisfaction is expressed throughout East Tennessee with his appointment, and those who know him best are confident that he will reflect honor upon the State and credit upon Governor Porter's judgment in making the appointment. Bonfires are lit and fireworks exploded here in honor of his appointment.

### COLORED PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

#### State Convention In Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., August 19.—A Convention of the colored people of the State, to consider matters pertaining to the general interest of their race in Virginia, met in this city to-day. The representation was twice as large as provided for. The Convention effected a permanent organization, with State Senator J. H. Evans, of Petersburg, as President. The usual committees were appointed, after which a resolution was introduced heartily indorsing President Grant's administration and thanking God for the blessings of the past ten years, which was referred. Adjourned till to-morrow.

### CRIMINAL RECORD.

Corbin, of Westerville, Convicted and Fined.

COLUMBUS, August 19.—The Westerville jury found Corbin guilty of violating a village ordinance relative to the sale of beer, and fined him twenty-five dollars and costs. A number of the jurors were challenged for cause, but the objection were overruled. A bill of exceptions was taken, one exception being that the ordinance was illegal and void.

### CASUALTIES.

Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Fireman Killed and Engineer Badly Injured.

WHEELING, August 19.—The fast line, westward bound on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ran over a cow thirty-seven miles east of this city at noon to-day, ditching the engine and four cars. The fireman was instantly killed and the engineer badly injured. No others were hurt. The postal car is a total wreck. The mail was saved without injury. Trains were delayed some six hours by the accident.

**Press Association at Cresson.**

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA., August 19.—The Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association met here to-day. There was a large attendance.

Gilmore wants, at the Centennial at Philadelphia, next summer, the One Hundreth Psalm sung by 100,000 voices on the 100th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Can he organize such a chorus on a sound basis?

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

France.

GOVERNMENT CHECKS ON BONAPARTISM, GRADSTONEISM, ETC.

VERSAILLES, August 19.—The Republican Permanent Committee to-day presented instructions to M. Buffet, Minister of the Interior, concerning Bonapartist demonstrations, newspaper articles and the prohibition of the sale of Gladstone's pamphlet against Vaticanism. M. Buffet defended the course of the Government, and said vigorous measures had been directed against Bonapartist newspapers. He said he had received no request to authorize the sale of Gladstone's book, but would not authorize the circulation of polemics against the Catholic faith. M. Buffet further explained that Gladstone's publications were allowed to be sold in shops, but were not authorized to be hawked about the streets.

CATHOLIC CONGRESS—SERMON BY ARCHBISHOP OF NEW ORLEANS.

PARIS, August 19.—A Catholic Congress at Poitiers began its sessions to-day. The sermon was preached by the Archbishop of New Orleans.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY RECEIVES.

PARIS, August 19.—Cardinal McCloskey to-day received visits from the Papal Nuncio and the Archbishop of Paris.

Spain.

DORREGARAY ROUTED AND SURROUNDED

MADRID, August 19.—A Royal brigade, under command of General Delatre, routed Dorregaray, while the latter was endeavoring to penetrate into Aragon, and forced him to retreat to the mountains near Tremp, in Catalonia. General Jovellar holds the mountain passes at Balaguier, and will prevent Dorregaray from escaping in the direction of Lerida.

CAPTURE OF ROYALISTS' PROVISIONS.

BOURG LA DAME, August 19.—A Carlist force, operating in the neighborhood of Celver for the purpose of intercepting supplies between Puycerda and Seo do Urgal, yesterday captured twelve wagons loaded with provissons belonging to the Royal army.

MARCHING TO THE RELIEF OF SEO DE URGAL.

General Sebalis has arrived in the vicinity of Seo de Urgal. Other Carlist bodies are approaching, and an attempt will be made to raise the siege.

England.

INQUIRY INTO THE LOSS OF THE ABBOTSFORD.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—The Board of Trade has begun an inquiry into the loss of the steamship Abbotsford.

European Turkey.

PRINCE MILAN OF SERVIA, APPEALS TO THE TREATY OF PARIS.

PARIS, August 19.—A Vienna special to *La Liberte* says Prince Milan, of Servia, has addressed a note to the Powers who signed the Treaty of Paris, complaining that he has not been informed of their intended action regarding the insurrection, which is extending into Servia and which threatens to assume proportions which may render its suppression impossible.

AUSTRIA OFFERS MEDIATION, WHICH THE PORTE REFUSES.

BERLIN, August 19.—It is said that Austria has offered, under the guarantee of the Northern European Empire, to intervene for the pacification of Herzegovina upon the basis of reform in the administration of the Christian provinces of Turkey, but that the Porte has refused the offer.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—The steamer Nevada has arrived. She broke her piston when one thousand miles from Easter light.

MOVILLE, August 19.—Steamship Nestorian, from Baltimore, arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, August 19.—Steamship Wakata, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 19, 5 P. M.—Consols 94 9-16. United States bonds—5-20s, 1865, 106½; do 1867, 106½; 10-40's, 103½; new 5's, 105. Railroad securities—New York Central, 94; Erie, 19¾; preferred 28. Refined petroleum 9½ @9¾d.

PARIS, August 19.—Rentes 65 francs 65 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 19.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¼d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,500 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 27s@30s. Wheat—Red, 9s 7d@9s 10d; spring 10s 5d@10s 9d. Corn 33s@. Pork—Western 80s. Eastern 87s@. Lard 61s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 10s 6d.

### INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

A Ticonderoga church has become a cheese factory, and their race-course a cow pasture.

There is said to be enough petroleum in store in the oil regions to last the world six months.

Fire has been put in the new furnace at Hirsch, Ely & Co.'s glass factory in Blossburg, Pa., and the first blowing will probably be made in about ten days.

The artificial butter manufactory at Norristown, Pa., has been closed since May last. Its proprietors has promised to resume operations again in September next.

Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co., of this city, have been awarded the contract for two of their ten-inch Keystone steam pumps for the Kittanning water works.

We have been informed, by a friend from Keystone, that ninety men went to work at the Keystone mines on Monday a week. We are glad to see this evident brightening of business for our neighbors.—*Somerset, Pa., Herald*

The Danville, Pa., *American* says: A rumor is in circulation that the Pennsylvana Iron Works are about to pass out of the hands of Waterman & Beaver into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. We do not know what information there is for the report, but such a change would be of incalculable benefit to the town. Cash payments is the invariable rule of the Pennsylvania Company.

Dunbar Furnace made a very handsome run for last year, and when the fact is considered that for a time the furnace had nothing but lean ores to work on, and was stopped once or twice for unavoidable repairs, it is doubtful whether there is a furnace in the country that can show the same result. It shows a record of 11,500 tons of extra forge and foundry iron.—*Uniontown, Pa., Standard.*

The sugar refinery at Chester, Pa., is an extensive establishment. It consists of a main structure, seven stories high, with capacious outbuildings. It adjoins the upper Government pier, which has twenty-four feet of water at low tide. This refinery runs day and night, and employs about sixty-five hands, and is working off, per week, the large quantity of 400 hogsheads of molasses, 900 barrels of sugar, and 250 barrels of table syrup. The engine, run by three boilers, consuming, with the fire for burning charcoal, fourteen tons of coal a day, is sixty-five horse power, and drives, together with the other machinery, three steam cold water pumps, which force through the immense building, for its various purposes, an enormous volume of water daily. Two vacuum pans, for boiling sugar at a very low temperature, with a capacity of forty hogsheads at a time, and which are filled three times a day; a molasses pump, twenty cylinders for drying sugar, and fifty droons or iron filters, twenty-four feet long and three feet in diameter, comprise some of the machinery required in the operation of this highly important industry.

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

RISING SUN FLOUR

FROM ALL OLD WHEAT.

*Grocers will make money and hold their trade by keeping this brand, as Flour made from new crop Wheat will not give satisfaction.*

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

### POLITICAL.

State.

Hon. George Sanderson, of Lancaster, is named as a Democratic candidate for the State Treasurership.

It is reported that a new Democratic paper is to be started in Greensburg. It will probably, be published from the material of *Frank Cowan's Paper*.

At their convention in Allentown on Saturday last, the Republicans of Lehigh county resolved to nominate two candidates for County Commissioner and two for County Auditors. The plan seems to be generally adopted throughout the minority counties of the State.

NORRISTOWN, August 18.—The Montgomery County Democratic Convention today elected Hon. James Eschbach Senatorial, and George Tracey, Charles T. Durham and R. B. Longaker Representative delegates to the Erie State Convention. For Governor, it is understood the delegation will vote as follows: For Hon. E. L. Acker, 4; for Judge Hare, 4.

BEDFORD, August 17.—The Democratic County Convention to-day instructed their delegates to the Erie Convention for Hon. George H. Spang as their first choice, and Hon. H. P. Ross as second choice for Governor, and Hon. George A. Smith, of Fulton, for State Treasurer, and nominated the following ticket: Associate Judge—D. B. Koontz; Sheriff—Daniel Mellott; District Attorney—J. M. Reynolds; Prothonotary—H. D. Tate; Recorder—S. B. Ames; Sheriff—A. H. Egolf; Treasurer—L. Soupp.

There are certain well ascertained facts, in connection with the Republican management regarding the insurrection, that only intellect can comprehend, and which are entirely satisfactory to the people on this question. They are these, that while taxation on real estate for State purposes has been entirely removed by the Republican administration, and while the extraordinary expenses of a gigantic war had to be paid, the public debt has steadily and rapidly declined, until it has reached a comparatively small figure, which will soon disappear by the application of revenues derived from sources which will not be felt by the masses of the people. State has never derived any interest on deposits of public money under Democratic or other administrations, their safe keeping and disbursement being taken into consideration, and their investment in the securities of the Commonwealth being required, at brief intervals.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* thus details a conversation between one of its reporters and Mr. Charles Heritage, publisher of the *Temperance Blessing*, and a leading worker in the temperance cause in that city: "Did you vote last night?" said we to Father Heritage to-day. "Why, no! (smilingly) I went around a bit to see what was going on, but couldn't find any polls accessible to anywhere. They were all dodgates, though, and are going to hold a convention this afternoon at four o'clock." "Who chose the delegates?" "Oh, I suppose they fixed up the credentials themselves!" "Has it come to this!" said we, "that the only pure, high-principled party in the country descends to fixing up credentials?" "What is the Republic drif

# The Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1875.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
**JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.**
FOR STATE TREASURER,
**HENRY RAWLE.**

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE total imports of Baltimore during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to $27,788,992, and the total exports to $27,695,225, a pretty even balance.

EXCLUSIVE of specie the exports from New York for the week ending Wednesday amount to $4,740,000, against $5,495,733 for the corresponding week last year.

FRANK BIRD, of Massachusetts, an old-time abolitionist, has winged his way into the Bourbon nest. He has written a letter in which he expresses a desire that the Democrats should carry Ohio in October. Gone to meet CASSIUS M. CLAY.

IT HAS been decided to abolish the office of Special Treasury Agent for Europe, the interests of the revenue no longer requiring a representative in that quarter. Gen. STARRING, who has been starring there in this capacity for some years past, has been ordered home.

GENERAL BASIL DUKE was elected Prosecuting Attorney in the Ninth Kentucky Judicial district at the recent election. The *Courier-Journal* attributes his success to the fact that his claims on the electors were superior to those of his competitor. He was a rebel leader.

THE repeatedly deferred examination of the sworn charges against Governor TAYLOR of Wisconsin, of stealing from the State Agricultural Society, when acting as State Fair Marshal, has again been postponed till December, the investigation being thus staved off till after election. There is a strong probability of his renomination by the "reform" Democracy.

THE New York *Herald* casts ridicule upon a certain Mississippi paper for stating that the Minnesota Republicans had nominated a man named "PITTSBURG" for Governor, instead of PILLSBURY. But in the same issue, in speaking of the California campaign, it says: "GORHAM, the Secretary of the *New Jersey Senate* is certainly doing brilliant, ringing campaign work!"

CAMP MEETINGS appear to be more numerous this year than ever before, and to be well attended; which tends to prove that summer vacations can be as happily and as profitably spent under religious auspices as otherwise. The cottages at the various camp grounds can be occupied by families throughout the summer, and the religious exercises add to the enjoyment of the occupants.

MR. S. GROSS FRY, President of one of the Philadelphia Democratic Ward Associations, stands charged not only with issuing bogus stock in city passenger railroad companies, but has been arrested and held to bail upon a charge of larceny, for forcibly taking away furniture from the office of the Emaus Iron Company. He still, however, remains a shining light in the Democratic ranks.

MR. GROESBECK as well as MR. PUGH, repudiates the Ohio Democratic platform, and refuses to take part in the campaign. All the decent men in that party appear to have been silenced and the blackguards have popped into their places. THURMAN, GROESBECK and PUGH are sneered at; but demagogues like CARY, LEW. CAMPBELL and TOM. EWING are praised as the embodiment of all that is great and wonderful.

THE Springfield *Republican* furnishes a very simple solution of the cause of the heavy rains this summer. The effect of loud and continuous explosions, as for instance, of artillery in a battle, in bringing down rain has often been noted. That paper explains that we are only witnessing a fresh illustration of the same principle. BILL ALLEN has been making speeches in Ohio, and the atmosphere can't stand the concussion.

THE Chicago *Times*, in behalf of its divinity, JEFF. DAVIS, is indignant at the Republicans of Winnebago county because they will not allow an unhung traitor to address them. It calls them "red-mouthed clodhoppers," and abuses them without stint. They may be clodhoppers and red-mouthed, too, for all we know; but they are men of sense, and JEFF. DAVIS showed his prudence in keeping out of their way.

THE latest novelty in litigation is furnished by Chicago. IRA BROWN, a prominent business man, and an active member of a Methodist church, has sued his pastor for implied slander in refusing to allow him to partake the communion with the res t of the church. The ground of the refusal was that the excluded member was not a proper person to partake of the sacrament. The latter threatens to make it a *dies iræ* for the minister, when the matter is brought to trial.

THERE is a likelihood that Iowa, rather than Massachusetts, will be the first State to secure to women equal political rights with men. The fifth annual convention of the Woman Suffrage Association of that State will be held next Tuesday, and promises to be very largely attended. The association is doing its work on a very conservative plan, relying wholly upon the justice of its demands and the good judgement of the people, avoiding all sensationalism, and keeping thoroughly clear of all the radicals and ranters.

OUR local Democratic contemporary charges that "the recently discovered swindling in the clothing bureau of the Navy Department is the boldest and most bald-headed yet discovered." This is very bad for its parents. Major SLACK, the Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, and his chief clerk, the former of whom holds his office for life, unless convicted of some crime, while the latter receives his appointment from the first, are the persons mainly implicated and primarily responsible. Both of them are Democrats of the most ultra school.

THE New York *Sun* has at last openly identified itself with the Democratic party. As long as it paid to profess to be "independent," it was impudent and bold in claiming credit for its "independence;" but that time having passed, it makes a virtue of necessity and takes rank openly with those whom it has been sneakingly assisting, for a long time, under false pretenses. The man who professes to belong to neither party, and claims to be impartial between both, deceives no one but himself. There are but two parties; and a man must belong to one or the other, or deprive himself of political influence altogether.

THE Montrose (Susquehanna county) *Republican*, after referring to the excellent county ticket nominated by the Republicans of that county, says:

"It is a general remark throughout the country that Republicans are forgetting their differences and harmonizing more cordially than they have done for several years past. The same spirit, as well as one of awakened zeal for Republican principles is shown by the Republicans of this county. We are proud of our position among those northern border men who rallied around David Wilmot when he raised the standard of revolt against the Slave Power, and gave the world assurance that amid these green hills of Pennsylvania is the home of free men who place higher than all other political issues the cause of human freedom."

THE United States District Court of Indiana has just rendered a decision which settles an important principle of law, and hence is of general interest. The assignee of an Illinois insurance company brought suit against a citizen of Indiana to enforce payment of an assessment on a premium note. The maker of the note pleaded in defense that the company had not complied with the act of the Indiana Legislature relative to foreign corporations doing business in that State, and the plaintiff demurred to the plea. The court overruled the demurrer, and held in effect, that foreign insurance companies doing business in a State must comply with the laws thereof, else they cannot enforce the collection of premium notes or assessments.

### POLITICAL SCHEMING AND THE PRESIDENCY.

There appears to be more than the usual forecasting of political probabilities going on this year, and the activity of speculation is directed mainly to the next Presidency. The men engaged in the intrigues now on foot to promote the interests of pet Presidental candidates seem to forget that the Presidency, for fifty years past, has rarely fallen to the lot of those who made preparations to obtain it. In 1824 the politicians at Washington settled upon WM. H. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, as the coming man; but the people, who had not been consulted, rallied around a man till then almost unknown, ANDREW JACKSON, and the votes he took off from CRAWFORD opened the way for the success of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, who otherwise would have been out of the count. CRAWFORD sank into obscurity, and the strong stand made by JACKSON against him put that gentleman in the front rank for 1828 and 1832. The politicians never took hold of him until the revolt of the people against the caucus nominee in 1824 brought him into prominence. He was one of the Presidents who became such by accident rather than design.

In 1836 VAN BUREN, a regular intriguant, and the choice of the political wire-pullers, did go through successfully; but he owed his success more to the patronage of JACKSON than to the aid of the political schemers. It was the force of Jacksonism mainly that carried him through.

He found this out, unfortunately for himself, in 1840. He stood, then, upon his own merits and failed ignominiously. His opponents in the Whig party tried very hard to concentrate their party upon the support of HENRY CLAY; but a new man, almost unknown by the politicians of the day, General W. H. HARRISON, was brought forward and carried off the prize. He beat VAN BUREN so badly that the latter was hardly able to realize the fact that he had been a candidate.

In 1844, the men who arrange all these things beforehand labored, in both parties, to put up well known statesmen as candidates. In the Whig party they succeeded in nominating HENRY CLAY; but they failed in the Democratic party, where JAMES K. POLK, a new man, walked off with the honors, and defeated CLAY at the election.

In 1848 the Democratic schemers succeeded in getting their party to rally upon LEWIS CASS; but the Whigs tried the new man dodge, this time, and threw over DANIEL WEBSTER for General TAYLOR, a man till then unheard of in politics. TAYLOR easily defeated CASS, and again the new man triumphed.

In 1852 both parties threw over their prominent men, the Whigs nominating Gen. SCOTT over FILLMORE, and the Democrats selecting FRANKLIN PIERCE, a sort of one-horse lawyer of New Hampshire, who had no other merit than that of being fresh from the people. He was so much less known than General SCOTT that he went into office almost unanimously.

In 1856, a man who had been intriguing for the Presidency for a long period of his public life, did succeed in securing it; but JAMES BUCHANAN owed his success to the fact that he ran at a time when the Whig party had just died and the Republican party had just been formed. It was a transition period in politics, and he slipped through by a chance that rarely occurs in politics.

In 1860, LINCOLN, an entirely new man, ran SEWARD, CHASE and every other prominent man off the track, and secured a nomination to the intense surprise of those who had been for months intriguing for their favorites. The same was true in 1868, when General GRANT, never before known in politics, was put at the head of public affairs.

In the half century that has elapsed since the politicians at Washington thought they had fixed things up nicely in favor of CRAWFORD, and were thoroughly disappointed, only two men, VAN BUREN and BUCHANAN, whose nominations had been arranged before hand, have been successful; and their success was attributable much more to the accidents of their position than to the skill or activity of their political adherents. All the other Presidents chosen within that period were new men at the time they were brought forward, and all the pre-arranged schemes in favor of prominent political men as candidates have been brought to naught by the advent of aspirants fresh from the popular ranks and free from the prejudices which attach to all prominent public men.

The gatherings at Saratoga and elsewhere which are now going on in behalf of TILDEN or HENDRICKS, BLAINE or BRISTOW may as well, in view of these facts, be given up. It does not follow, of course, that because new men have triumphed so long that men old to public life have now no chance; but the odds are all in favor of future concentration upon some one not yet named. FOLK was unheard of as a Presidential candidate in 1843, PIERCE in 1851 and LINCOLN in 1859, and a man whose name has not been breathed in 1875 may likewise turn up as the trump card in 1876.

A DECISION of some importance to inventors has just been rendered by the United States Supreme Court, to the effect that, although letters patent may be granted for an invention which consists entirely in a new combination of old ingredients, provided it appears that the new combination of the ingredients produces a new and useful result, yet a suit for infringement cannot be maintained against a party who constructs or uses a substantially different combination, even though it includes exactly the same ingredients. Alterations, however, in a combination which are merely formal, do not constitute a defense to the charge of infringement, as the inventor of a new and useful combination of old ingredients is as much entitled to claim equivalents as any other class of inventors; but they cannot suppress subsequent improvements which are substantially different from their inventions, whether the new improvement consists of a new combination of the same ingredients or of the same newly discovered ingredient, or even of some old ingredient performing some new function not known at the date of the letters patent as a proper substitute for the ingredients withdrawn. Reissued patents, in order that they may be valid, must be for the same invention as the surrendered originals. Inoperative or invalid patents, which are so by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason that the patentee claimed as his own invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, may be surrendered if the error arose by inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. The specifications in such a case may be amended to correct the error, but no new matter can be introduced into the specification, and in the case of a patent for a machine neither the model nor drawings can be amended, except each by the other.

AS MIGHT have been expected, it turns out that the main responsibility for the continuance of the bloody disturbances which have of late disgraced Williamson county, Illinois, rests upon the Democracy of that State. The Massac *Journal*, edited by Hon. B. O. JONES, a member of the State Legislature, gives the following concise history of the attempted legislation had last winter looking to the arrest and punishment of the assassins:

"It is well known that at the last session of the Legislature we, after counseling with Governor Beveridge, introduced a bill for an act directing the Governor to take such steps as, in his judgment, he thought necessary for the arrest and punishment, after conviction, of persons charged with crime in the counties of Williamson, Franklin and Jackson, and appropriating $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of the act. It should also be well known that, in spite of all exertion, this bill failed to become a law. It was referred, reported back, re-referred, reported back with amendment, made a special order, postponed, placed on file by sections, recommitted, reported back with recommendation that it do not pass, considered by sections, ordered engrossed, and, finally, when the session was over and it was too late for the bill to go through the Senate, it was passed by a strict Republican vote, aided by some Southern Democratic members. This is a brief history of the bill. Leading Democrats and Independents vied with each other in their opposition to it. Haines, the Speaker, left his chair, took the floor, and exhausted parliamentary tactics and legal acumen in opposing it. Cronkrite (Independent), Parker (Independent), Halley (Dunn-crat), McCoy (Democrat), and nearly all the others, opposed it, while the Republicans, ever true to the principles of law and order, stood soldierly for it."

NOTWITHSTANDING that the State census of Massachusetts will, when completed, show an aggregate gain in population of upward of fifteen per cent. in five years, yet the population of the strictly farming districts will exhibit a considerable falling off. A similar result is apparent in the other New England States, and the Boston *Traveller* accounts for it by the introduction of machinery, and the desuetude into which the arts of domestic spinning and weaving have fallen. The farms are larger, but the number of farm hands is less. The young men and women leave the farming districts for places where labor is in greater and more remunerative demand. That paper adds, however, that the farmers were never so well off as now. Their farms are well-stocked, and their investments in Government bonds and other securities were never so large as at present.

PARSON BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, hits the white when he says that if the vast army of idlers in that State were put to some useful work, the difference in the products of the State would be so great that they would soon cease to croak about the State debt, but would have it paid. True; and not less true with respect to the other Southern States than with regard to Tennessee. Laziness and shiftlessness are the curse of that whole section. At a recent meeting of an agricultural society at Dalton, Georgia, for instance, the President called upon all present who owned sheep and no dogs to rise, and thirteen rose up; and called upon all who owned dogs and no sheep to rise, and sixty or seventy responded! Is it any wonder that such curs-loving drones and loafers should be clothed with poverty as with a garment?

"FULLY one thousand Democratic clubs, designated "Allen Clubs" were organized in Ohio last evening, being a spontaneous outburst in every part of the State. Such an immense and universal political uprising is not recorded in the history of the country.—*Post.*"

The "spontaneous" character of the movement may be inferred from the fact that the date in question had been selected by the State Democratic Committee in a secret circular as the time for the simultaneous organization of "Allen Clubs." The point was to organize clubs, and then have telegrams appear in the papers from all over Ohio, announcing the fact, with the intention of deluding the people into believing that the thing was done without concerted action. The unsophisticated innocence of our contemporary is beautiful to behold!

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* (Democratic), speaking of the Ohio election, says that "there is little in American politics but scoundrelism, the average American voter being a purchasable wretch, without intelligence, without patriotism, and without honor." The Louisville organ of the Democracy doubtless knows enough of its own party to speak authoritatively for it; but it has no right to include all American voters in the odium attaching to the purchasability of Democrats. We accept its estimate of its own party friends; but it has no authority to speak for others.

THE Louisville *Commercial* gives complete returns of the late election in Kentucky. The totals foot up as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| McCreary, Democrat | 126,876 |
| Harlan, Republican | 90,974 |
| McCreary's majority | 35,902 |

The vote in 1871 stood thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leslie, Democrat | 126,455 |
| Harlan, Republican | 89,267 |
| Leslie's majority | 37,188 |
| McCreary's majority, 1875 | 35,902 |
| Republican gain | 1,286 |

The Republican vote is increased 1,677 and the Democratic vote 421.

REVERDY JOHNSON is the great national letter writer. He has a letter ready for every occasion, and is as free with his opinions on political or other questions as the great American traveler, DANIEL PRATT, the great American nuisance, GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, or the great American Flag Pole, Sergeant BATES.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Judge Lynch is putting on his robes out in Illinois.

Gripes. There were received at Baltimore on Thursday 100,000 watermelons.

The estate left by ex-President Johnson is now valued at from $150,000 to $175,000.

The proposed coupon cigar stamp was puffed a good deal, but it ended in smoke.

Three millions of untaxable property in a single city is a good deal, but that's what St. Louis has.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition will be opened September 3. Great preparations are being made.

California will be represented at the Chili International Exposition to the extent of a thousand packages.

Wise is wise. The fate of the balloonist Donaldson seems to have frightened him. He says he has quit ballooning.

Geological parties are now in the field in Iowa gathering specimens for that department in the Centennial Exposition.

The second trial of Wintermute for the murder of General McCook, at Yankton, Dakota Territory, began yesterday.

America is ahead of the world in the manufacture of axes, and the American shape is being adopted everywhere.

The annual meeting of the Lumbermen's National Association will be held in Chicago, commencing Tuesday, September 14.

The man who understood the "Schleswig Holstein question" is now requested to rise and explain the Herzegovinan revolt.

The yellow fever scare at Pascagoula, a summer resort on Lake Ponchartrain, near Mobile, turns out to be a first class humbug.

The Louisiana papers have thus far heard of no cotton worm in any of the fields, and indulge high hopes of a full crop.

Alexander Delmar is writing what he calls statistical grain letters to the Chicago *Times*. They are read to be read *cum grano salis*.

Another English literary venture, *The London*, appears as a monthly magazine, to which several American authors will be contributors.

In a certain New York shop window is displayed this suggestive notice: "Boy wanted, that has fully rested himself and is not too intellectual."

A heavy run on the banks. An average of sixteen to twenty steamers cross the banks of Newfoundland, bound to and from Europe, every day.

President Finney, of Oberlin College, who died the other day, was the father of the wife of Congressman Monroe and of the wife of ex-Secretary Cox.

Coals for Newcastle. Maine actually imports lumber for building purposes; that is, the better grades of pine, which are received from Michigan by rail.

The annual reunion of the owners of the Thousand Islands at Alexanderia Bay will be held to-day. By the way, there are only four hundred of these islands.

The new rules for the prevention of "fashionable smuggling" will be in full tide of successful experiment about the time when this year's tourists return home.

Army worms have made their appearance on Long Island by the million, and the Eastern papers are copying all the old Western receipts for the destruction of the pest.

Bigotry. Not content with dropping Prof. Swing's name from the roll of the Presbyterian ministry, it is now proposed to drop his church from the list of churches.

There is a man in New Hampshire who gives vent to his views upon the evil of profanity in an article paid for, as an advertisement for four weeks, in the local newspaper.

Kaolin is rapidly becoming an important article of commerce. One of its most interesting features to the geologist is its retaining the impression of ancient leaves and vegetation.

A new postoffice has been established fourteen miles from Coldwater, Midland county, Michigan. Its name is "Headache," probably on account of its great distance from Coldwater.

A Wisconsin railroad conductor recently bussed a young lady passenger against her will, and now she has busted the conductor. He has had to pay a thousand dollars for his elliptical experiment.

An Englishman was lately arrested for "stealing gas" by attaching a rubber tube to a pipe in the cellar of an unoccupied house next door to his own. He had drawn off 600,000 feet in five years.

A wildcat fire insurance company at Wheeling, West Virginia, has just been closed by the officers of the law. There are similar institutions in other States which should be wound up in the same way.

Three wagon-loads of chained coral of Niagara formation have just been found near Monticello, Iowa. They are about four feet square and fifteen inches thick, a size rarely met with, none being ever before discovered in the West.

### PERSONAL.

The Boston *Traveller* is assured by a gentleman who is in communication with Theodore Tilton that he has no purpose of having a new trial of his suit against Mr. Beecher. The recent acts of his counsel have been with reference to the costs of the former trial, for which the plaintiff would be responsible should he withdraw his suit from the courts.

Lucy Stone is growing better in her old age. She writes to Mr. Loring asking that the President of the United States shall, on the 4th of July, 1876, conduct Lucretia Mott, Lydia M. Child and Frances D. Gage upon the Centennial platform under a black flag, commemorating the fact that women are ranked with idiots, felons and ignorant men.

A curious conscience case occurred at Newport, Rhode Island, the other day. A man from the country, who had supplied a town grocer with eggs for years, which the latter had not taken the trouble to count, confessed that he had cheated him out of five dollars by giving short measure, when the grocer also acknowledged having cheated the seller by passing a counterfeit ten dollar bill upon him.

Mount Holyoke Seminary, Mass., for years back has been known as the recruiting ground from which missionaries' wives have been won, but it will surprise most people to learn that it has supplied as many as 115. The last two graduating classes showed their devotion by furnishing 18 for the work. Applications are on file for 20 more—not as wives, we ought to say—to go as teaches to various parts of the world; Cape Colony, Africa, asks for eight.

The colored double-child, which was on exhibition in Augusta, Ga., died on Saturday. It, or they, were born on the 6th of June last. The two beings were joined together by a wide band, which pulsated regularly. This pulsation led to the suggestion that one of the lungs of the monstrosity was located in the connecting link. The female alone nursed, the other depending upon it for sustenance, and the sense of pain was evidently located in the developed child alone.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* cites a curious fact which has just come out to confirm the old saying that ill-gotten money never stays long with the getter. A young man who maintained intimate relations with William M. Tweed managed to acquire by ring processes a fortune not far from $250,000. He managed to keep out of the way while the campaign against the Boss was in progress, but when the litigation against the ring was recently renewed in order to tempt them one and all to disgorge, the individual in question was frightened, and on a sudden impulse transferred all his property to the temporary custody of a personal friend, without any of the formalities which usually attend transactions of the kind. A few days since this friend in need had business which called him off to Europe. On the passage, as fate would have it, he fell overboard and was drowned. Mr. Tweed's protege thereupon made a demand upon the family of his deceased friend for a return of his valuables, but the only answer he has received is that they know nothing about it; that there is nothing in the papers he left behind him to substantiate the claim, and that all the property that was left to them, without conditions, they intend to keep. The plaintiff thus has lost his money as well as his reputation.


**Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!**

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

H. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers every where.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. H. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sick Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. MWF

**A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.**

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may well be doubted if there was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony has accumulated. An examination of this testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate—namely, that the Bitters are an unequalled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every disorder of the digestive, biliary and excretary organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.



**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

**Assets January 1, 1875 - $778,251 56.**

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 8. Interest 1st, 7 to 7 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 6 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn commences from January 1st, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President. JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents. D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer. A. BRADLEY, M. D., Medical Examiner. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Cornelius Rhodes, S. H. Kauffman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

**NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,**

**43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.**

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

**WHY GO TO**

Cape May, Long Branch and other seaside resorts, when you can have a genuine Sea Bath at home and at the same time rets in all your home comforts. DITMAN'S SEA SALT, extracted directly from the "Foaming Billows" by evaporation, has all the medicinal advantages of the natural water. It can be used as a luxury for its exhilirating influence, and as a remedial agent in Debility, Rheumatism, Weakness of the Joints and Muscular System, and for its bracing and vivifying influence generally. 30-ounce boxes, 25 cents; 6-pound boxes, 50 cents. Sold in Pittsburgh at

**W. C. BYERS'**

Drug and Family Medicine Depot,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH STREET.

**MERCHANT TAILORS.**

**J. H. BUCHLON,**

**Merchant Tailor**

**No. 54 SIXTH STREET,**

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MUHLANBRING is with this House.

**MERCHANT TAILOR**

**B. TIEGEL,**

**NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.**

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

**HOTELS.**

**GIRARD HOUSE,**

Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

**McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,**

CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.

"The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its situation and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.


**LEGAL.**

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of JOHN CRAWFORD, deceased. No. 6, September term, A. D. 1875. Writ of Partition or Valuation.

To Edward Crawford, Sarah E izabeth Crawford, intermarried with R. J. McClure; Almeda Marie Crawford, Emily J. Crawford, intermarried with D. C. Tichnor, and R. J. McClure, Executor.

You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned Writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises in Twenty-second ward, city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOHN H. HARE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, July 13, A. D. 1875.


**NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.**

**Mansfield & Co.**

ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

**Nickel and Silver Plating**

AND

**POLISHING,**

In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.

**No. 13 Second Avenue,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**THE WEEKLY**

**Commercial**

FOR THE

**CAMPAIGN.**

*To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,*

**THE**

**Weekly Commercial**

*will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.*

*The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.*

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west---a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.

**The Rates.**

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| Five Copies, three months, | $2 00 |
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Address all orders and letters to

**The Commercial,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18.**

*DRY GOO*

**WILLIAM**

**Nos. 165,**

**Unsurpassed**

**New Dress Goods!**

At 25c, new colors in Alpacas.
At 25c, fall shades in Mohairs, &c.
At 25c, Grey Poplins, Poreges, &c.
At 12½c, bargains in Dress Goods.

**Black Mohair Alpacas**

at 25c, 31c, 37½c, 50c and 62½c. Best value ever offered at these prices.

**BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,**

Most decided bargains, from 62½c to $1 00 per yard.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN

**Black and Colored Dress Silks.**

From lowest to finest qualities.

Our best Black Dress Silks are now selling rapidly, being much under value. New and desirable shades in Colored Dress Silks, just opened at $1 50, usually sold at $1 75 to $2 00.

**NEW TYCOON REPPS!**

New Fall styles in Plaids.
New range of Imported Mohairs.
New Mourning Dress Goods.

**Summer Dress Goods**

AT MOST REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

**LADIES' LINEN SUITS**

AND

**COSTUMES.**

**Jas. Caldwell and Co**

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PERCENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,

BLACK GRENADINES,

**Black Hernanias**

AND

**Summer Dress Goods,**

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,

MOHAIR LUSTRES,

ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,

WOOL DELAINES,

SILK WARP CASHMERES,

ALL WOOL CASHMERES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Agents for the

**DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.**

**Jas. Caldwell & Co.,**

Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,

Allegheny City, Pa.


**REPUBLICAN PRIMARY**

**ELECTION AND CONVENTION.**

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,**

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

**A County Convention,**

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

**On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,**

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

**County Treasurer.**

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District, there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

**1875. April. 1875.**

**NEW SPRING STYLES**

**SILK AND FUR**

**HATS!**

FOR

**Wholesale & Retail Trade.**

JUST RECEIVED AT

**Palmer's Hat House,**

**151 WOOD ST.**


Fairbank's Standard

**Scales**

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

**FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,**
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.


**PATENTS.**

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

**WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18.**

*DS FOR T*

**WILLIAM**

**167 and 169 Fed**

**NOW O**

**Inducements**

**LADIES' READY-MADE**

**SUITS AND OUTSIDE GARMENTS.**

For Present and Early Fall Wear. Latest Styles. At Exceedingly Low Prices.

**LADIES AND MISSES'**

**Suits, Dresses, &c., made to order in best manner, on short notice.**

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

**Muslin Undergarments**

Of every description, at very low prices.

Infant's Robes, Dresses, &c.
Children's Pequea Suits.

**Large Arrivals of New Goods**

IN OUR

**SHOE AND BOOT DEPARTMENT,**

FOR

Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys' Wear,

AT

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

**FLANNEL DE**

**JOSEPH HO**

**MARKET**

**SOLE AGENTS FOR**

**HARMONY BARRED**

Shown in the largest variety of patterns and value of any in the market.

**BARRED EAST**

ALL WOOL AND UN

**PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet,**

**TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,**

And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP

An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT

**ENGLISH REMEDY!**

The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

However obscure the cause may be which contributes to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, week by week, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

**NERVOUS PROSTRATION.**

Is characterized by a general langnor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a shocking and disturbing condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whimsical-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

**THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.**

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald-head, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blotches, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

**BLOOD MEDICINE**

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative or Guide ever by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

**WHOLESALE AGENTS:**

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.
JOHNSON, HO

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1875.

The Comptroller of the Currency has completed the analysis of the reserve of the national banks at the date of last report, a summary of which we give below, with a comparison for the previous year. It will be seen that the ratio of reserve to disposits has decreased slightly during the year, except in the case of New York City. The rather curious provisions of the act regulating the reserves is noticeable in this connection. It will be seen that of the $258,626,955 of reserve, $153,406,940 is composed of deposits with reserve agents, five per cent. redemption fund, and United States certificates of deposit, items which are classed by the law as reserve, while national bank notes are excluded from the reserve. Now for purposes of liquidating debts the national bank currency is just as acceptable as the legal tenders, and while deposits with reserve agents are doubtedly good assets, they do not constitute an actual reserve against a run or other emergencies which banks may experience. The condition of the banks is at present unassailable as the statement shows. The strength of the country banks is particularly noticeable as the reserve held is more than double that required. The following is the summary of the condition of each of the three classes of banks compared with that of a year previous:

(1) COUNTRY BANKS.

| | June 30, 1875. | June 26, 1874. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of banks | 1,615 | 1,734 |
| Reserve required | $ 46,996,069 | $ 43,173,249 |
| Reserve held | 105,154,553 | 111,464,693 |
| Excess over legal reserve | 58,158,484 | 68,291,450 |
| Percentage of reserve | 34.6 | 38.8 |
| Composition of reserve— | | |
| With reserve agents | $61,973,337 | |
| Specie | 2,595,351 | |
| Legal tenders | 32,610,241 | 44,633,155 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit | 890,000 | 2,585,000 |
| Five per cent. redemption fund in U. S. Treasury | 11,614,671 | 11,250 |

(2) BANKS OF RESERVE CITIES.

| | June 30, 1875. | June 25, 1874. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of banks | 181 | 178 |
| Reserve required | $55,376,527 | $53,409,310 |
| Reserve held | 76,850,626 | 85,737,666 |
| Excess over legal reserve | 21,474,389 | 32,328,356 |
| Percentage of reserve | 34.6 | 40.1 |
| Composition of reserve— | | |
| With reserve agents | $31,291,415 | $33,225,602 |
| Specie | 2,587,867 | 3,128,032 |
| Legal tenders | 29,000,252 | 34,428,942 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit | 10,330,090 | 12,955,000 |
| Five per cent. redemption fund in United States Treasury | 3,581,902 | |

(3) BANKS OF NEW YORK CITY.

| | June 30, 1875. | June 25, 1874. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of banks | 48 | 43 |
| Reserve required | $54,595,522 | $51,590,444 |
| Reserve held | 76,921,709 | 71,828,550 |
| Excess over legal reserve | 22,026,254 | 20,238,006 |
| Percentage of reserve | 30.1 | 34.8 |
| Composition of reserve— | | |
| Specie | $13,653,196 | $15,514,185 |
| Legal tenders | 25,736,431 | 23,994,353 |
| U. S. certificates of deposit | 36,070,000 | 32,240,000 |
| Five per cent. redemption fund in U. S. Treasury | 1,130,149 | 80,000 |

We also compile from the same report the following statement of the reserve of the banks of this city, of Philadelphia and of the State or Pennsylvania outside of the two redemption cities, as shown by the report of June 30:

| | Pitts. | Phil'a. | Penn'a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of banks | 20 | 29 | 173 |
| Deposits | $12,519,102 | $48,210,669 | $33,909,209 |
| Reserve required | 3,129,776 | 12,052,667 | 5,094,031 |
| Reserve held | 3,901,823 | 15,344,274 | 10,247,842 |
| Ratio of reserve | 31.2 | 32.2 | 31.5 |

CLASSIFICATION OF RESERVE.

| | Pitts. | Phil'a. | Penn'a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With reserve agents | $1,172,151 | $5,216,880 | $5,676,490 |
| Specie | 31,401 | 2,252,519 | 22,233 |
| Legal tenders | 2,263,670 | 5,751,419 | 3,753,097 |
| Red'n fund | 394,601 | 1,981,509 | 1,192,022 |
| U.S.cert's of dep | 100,000 | 3,740,000 | 49,000 |

—The New York *Shipping List* makes the following proposition: "It has been suggested that instead of giving the price of gold, for instance at 115, the quotation of greenbacks should be noticed at 85. In this way the value of the currency, which some wise men insist is better than specie, will be kept constantly before the public." We have two objections to offer to this suggestion. The first is the faulty mathematics which it incidentally displays. When gold is worth 15 per cent. more than greenbacks, a greenback dollar is worth more than 85 cents gold, as indirectly suggested above; 85 cents gold at 15 per cent. premium would be 76¾ cents greenbacks; at 15 per cent. premium for gold, a dollar greenback is worth 86.968 cents gold. The main objection is, however, that greenbacks, and not gold, are now the measure of values in this country. However desirable it may be to bring them to a par, it is not the case at present, and until it comes to be the case the unit of value in all transactions must be the paper dollar. White gold is, of course, the foundation of values, it does not in this country perform the office of a measure of values or a circulating medium except at second hand. It has been demonetized, and until it is called back to perform the offices of the circulating medium the attempt to make the gold dollar the unit of values would produce "confusion, worse confounded" in the calculation of values in gold and currency respectively.

—The following review of the New York money and stock market of yesterday is furnished by Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York:

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

The continued extreme dullness of the stock market is its only feature. There have been very slight fluctuations in prices, and these have been produced merely by the necessity for bidding prices up in order to buy stocks or offering them down when orders have been received to sell them.

Western Union Telegraph was advanced to 68¾, but receded to 68⅝ on only moderate transactions.

The movement in St. Paul preferred seems to have assumed definite shape, and we should not be surprised to see it sell higher before long, as the facts appear to indicate a possibility of a renewal of dividends.

There is nothing new in Lake Shore, but it is still agitated at about 90.

Rock Island is firm, but Ohio and Mississippi is feverish and unsettled.

Money remains easy at 2 to 3 per cent. on call.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 28 ult. gives the following results when compared with the previous week.

| | Aug. 28. | Inc. or Dec. | Aug. 21. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rest | £3,381,994 | Inc. | £5,918 |
| Public deposits | 3,506,209 | Inc. | 209,576 |
| Other deposits | 26,222,144 | Dec. | 225,101 |

On the other side of the account:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government securities | £14,026,626 | Dec. | £250,000 |
| Other securities | 16,712,908 | Inc. | 250,000 |
| Notes unemployed | 10,691,685 | Inc. | 504,380 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £28,-224,445, being a decrease of £504,380, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £28,-606,672, showing an increase of £277,554 when compared with the preceding return; and about £100,000 has consequently been withdrawn for the provincial coin circulation, probably for harvest purposes.

—We obtain from a Manchester circular the following statement of exports of British textile fabrics to the United States for the six months ending June 30th:

| | 1873. Yards. | 1874. Yards. | 1875. Yards. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton piece goods | 52,834,136 | 43,090,380 | 46,584,500 |
| Woolen and mixed cloths, etc | 2,051,802 | 1,386,758 | 1,405,900 |
| Worsted stuffs | 47,051,584 | 33,831,770 | 37,174,760 |
| Carpets, not rugs | 2,821,971 | 2,072,540 | 1,140,100 |

—The improvement in the prices of California mining shares is shown by the following list of their values on August 5, and a month previous:

| | July 5. | August 5. |
|---|---|---|
| Sierra Nevada | 115 | 145 |
| Union Consol | 6 | 11 |
| Mexican | 26 | 36 |
| Ophir | 45 | 70 |
| California | 57 | 73 |
| Consolidated Virginia | $10 div. | 970 |
| Best and Belcher | 44 | 67 |
| Gould and Curry | 16 | 27 |
| Savage | 43 | 63 |
| Hale and Norcross | 34 | 64 |
| Utosel | 69 | 110 |
| Imperial | 7 | 12 |
| Yellow Jacket | 72 | 92 |
| Justuck | 37 | 50 |
| Crown Point | 23 | 30 |
| Belcher | 24 | 32 |
| Overman | 15 | 22 |
| Caledonia | 17 | 23 |

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| August 19, 1875. | 10:20 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:30 P. M. | 1:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114 | 114 | 113¾ | 113⅝ | 113⅝ | 113⅝ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup | 124 | | 124⅛ | | | 124⅛ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118 | | 118⅛ | | | 118⅛ |
| 5-20's, 1865, registered | 118 | | 118 | | | 118 |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 120 | | 120⅛ | | | 120⅛ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 121 | | 121⅛ | | | 121⅛ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 121 | | 121 | | | 121 |
| 10-40's, coupons | 118 | | 118⅛ | | | 118⅛ |
| Currency 6's | 122 | | 122 | | | 122 |
| New 5's, registered | 115 | | 115 | | | 115 |
| Western Union Tel | 83¾ | 84 | 84⅛ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 84 |
| Quicksilver | 37 | | 37 | | | 37 |
| Pacific Mail | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅜ |
| Panama | 122 | | | | | 122 |
| Adams Express | 100½ | | 101 | | | 100½ |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 81 | | 81 | | | 81 |
| American Express | 57 | | 57 | | | 58 |
| United States Express | 41 | | 42 | | | 42 |
| Erie | 104 | | 104 | | | 104 |
| Erie, preferred | 105¾ | 105¾ | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105¾ |
| Michigan Central | 63 | | 63 | | | 63 |
| Michigan Southern | 60¾ | 60¾ | | | | 60¾ |
| Illinois Central | 97 | 96¾ | | | | 96¾ |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 89¾ | | | | | 89¾ |
| Chicago & Rock Island | 122 | 122 | | | | 122 |
| Do. preferred | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| Rock Island | 109¾ | 109 | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| St. Paul common | 36¾ | | 37 | | 37⅛ | 37⅜ |
| Do. preferred | 62⅜ | | | | | 63 |
| Wabash common | | | 8 | | 8 | 8 |
| Fort Wayne | 98 | | 98 | | | 98 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 19¾ | | 19¾ | | | 19¾ |
| Union Pacific | | | | | | 72½ |
| Terre Haute | | | | | | 7¾ |
| Hannibal & St. Jo | 23¾ | | 24 | | | 24¼ |
| Atlantic & Pacific | | | | | | 21 |
| Iron Mountain | 15 | | 15 | | | 15 |
| C., C. & I. C. | | | | | | 4 |
| South Carolinas, Ap'l | 36 | | 4 | | | |
| South Carolinas, July | 36 | | | | | |
| Missouri 6's | 103 | | | | | |

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Reading | 46⅞ | 47 |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 120 | 120½ |
| Oil Creek | | |
| Lehigh Valley | 64¾ | 65 |
| Allegheny Valley | 62¾ | |
| Central Transportation | 90 | 91 |
| P. C. & St. L., pref. | 44¼ | 47 |
| Do. | 74 | 75 |

[By Associated Press.]

**Gold Closed at 113¾.**

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Gold opened at 113⅝ and closed at 113¾; the two extremes of the day being 114 and 113⅝. Rates for borrowing were 1-64 per cent. per diem, and 7, 6, 3, 4 and 2 per cent. per annum and flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government and railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. Stocks were strong throughout the day, and closed at about the highest prices reached. The improvement ranged from 1½@2 per cent., and was most conspicuous in Western shares. Rock Island rose from 108¾ to 109⅝. Northwestern from 42¾ to 43, St. Paul from 36¾ to 37⅝, and Lake Shore from 60¾ to 60⅝. St. Paul preferred rose from 62⅜ to 63¾, and Northwestern preferred from 56⅜ to 57¾, closing at 63¾ and 56⅞, respectively. Western Union advanced from 83¾ to 84¼ and closed at 84. Pacific Mail closed at 38¾ after selling at 38¾@38⅝. New York Central advanced to 103. Union Pacific ranged between 72¾@73¾, closing at the latter price. Erie, which opened at a decline of 1 per cent. afterwards rose from 14¾ to 15⅛, and closed at 15¼. Dealings were larger than yesterday and better distributed. Transactions 70,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Western Union, 8,000 Northwestern common, 3,600 preferred, 12,600 Rock Island, 3,400 St. Paul preferred, 8,000 Erie and 8,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel. Co | 84¼ | St. Paul | 37 |
| Pacific Mail | 38¾ | Do. preferred | 63¾ |
| Adams Express | 103½ | Wabash | 8 |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 80 | Do preferred | 20¾ |
| American Ex | 59 | Fort Wayne | 98¼ |
| United States Ex | 41 | Terre Haute | 7 |
| New York Central | 104½ | Do preferred | 20 |
| Erie | 15¼ | Chicago & Alton | 103 |
| Mich. Central | 93¾ | Hannibal & St. Joe | 19¼ |
| Lake Shore | 60¾ | Del. & Lack | 121¾ |
| Illinois Central | 98¾ | Atlantic & Pac. Tel | 20 |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 89¾ | Union Pac. stock | 72¾ |
| Northwestern | 42¾ | Central Pac. bds | 103 |
| Do preferred | 56¾ | Union Pacific bds | 103¾ |
| N. J. Central | 110 | | |
| Rock Island | 109¾ | | |

GOVERNMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 124⅛ | 5-20's, 1868 | 120½ |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 115¾ | New 5's | 116¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118⅛ | 10-40's | 114⅝ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 120⅛ | 10-40's, coupons | 118⅛ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 121¾ | Currency 6's | 123 |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 69 | Virginia, old | 49 |
| Tennessee, new | 49¾ | Missouri 6's | 101¾ |
| Virginia, new | 39 | | |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, August 19, 1875. }

The general aspect of trade to-day was not unfavorable, there being a moderate volume of business at steady prices. No particular feature was developed of notice except the general and growing belief that the fall trade will be a steady and improving one. Values generally were unchanged.

The New York *Bulletin* thinks that the blackest returns since such an exaggeration in the reports of damage of Western crops as even those, who thought that they were highly colored, would hardly consider possible. In support of its theory it extracts a number of dispatches to Western papers from the late "totally ruined" localities, among which are the following:

PEORIA, Ill., August 13.—Although there have been very heavy rains and disastrous winds does throughout this section of the country for the past three weeks, the damage to the crops has not been so serious as was anticipated. All reports were greatly exagerated, and the general yield of grain has not been materially affected. In some places whole fields were prostrated, but this is not the case generally by any means, and grain men in the vicinity are not at all discouraged by the unfavorable reports that have been in circulation regarding the crops. Oats are damaged some, but the yield is large and the general condition may be quoted as fair to bad. Corn has grown rank and luxuriously and all that is needed now is sun and dry winds to ear it out and give it quality. The crop is good both in quantity and yield and will grade No. 2. There is a great deal of this grain raised throughout this section and producers say the crop is better this season than for many years.

DAYTON, O., August 13.—Three days of sunshine and absence of rain has made a wonderful change in the feeling of farmers throughout the whole Miami valley. During the almost entire month of July it rained, there being but four days in which rain did not fall during the entire month. The most alarming reports were circulated in this city, as to the extent of the damage done. It was stated that the wheat in shocks had rotted; that corn was all washed out, tobacco ruined, and other great damage done, to such an extent that some farmers would have to buy produce for their families. But the rain ceased in July, and since then, and since, Genial sunshine reigns supreme, and after all the storm and deluge is over, a careful survey can be taken of the fields in this vicinity. The correspondent of the *Times* has passed through various localities of this and adjacent counties during the past couple of days, and finds that the reports of damages were greatly exaggerated. Farmers in some sections were cheerful, and stated that the damage was slight.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 13.—The damage to crops in Clark and and adjoining counties has not been so great as was apprehended. The wheat which stood in the shock and has been opened turns out better than was expected, and half if not at least two-thirds is saved. Corn is looking extremely well, and with favorable weather from this time forward, will yield more than an average. There have been fears that potatoes would be badly rotted, and the early varieties have been dug and hurried to market, keeping the price very low, but the prospect is now more hopeful, and there will probably be a full crop.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., August 18.—Crops in this vicinity are not by half damaged by heavy rains as was thought. Wheat will yield the largest an average per acre that has been in half a crop. They were considerably damaged by army worms. Corn will yield about three-fifths of a crop. The prospects for potatoes are good: there will be a full crop.

KILBY, OHIO, August 13.—What in this section is being threshed is turning out white, with little damage by floods, excepting along the streams. There is a large yield per acre. Oats were considerably damaged by rain and worms, but there is a good prospect for a large crop.

LIMA, OHIO, August 13.—The damage to the crops in this county by the late flood and rain is not so great as at first reported. The average to wheat, rye and flax is twenty-five per cent.; oats, fifty per cent. Corn will be about two-thirds of a crop. Hay is about the same. Potatoes are but very little damaged. They will be a large yield if nothing further occurs to injure them.

BRYANS, Ohio, August 13.—The crops in Crawford county were but slightly injured by the recent rains, but the harvest was considerably delayed. There will be an average yield of wheat, corn and oats.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 1,907 | Apples, bbls | 318 |
| Cheese, bxs | 32 | Corn, bus | 1,005 |
| Wheat, bus | 350 | Rye, bush | 25 |
| Oats, bus | 1,675 | Butter, pkgs | 80 |
| Bacon, pcs | 1,250 | Bacon, lcs | 80 |
| Potatoes, bus | 70 | | |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers usually obtain an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market although still quiet, shows some signs of increasing activity. Receipts to-day are considerably increased and there is more disposition on the part of dealers to operate. Quotations continue rather nominal. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at 90@91 62 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do at 86@87 per bush; Ohio and Illinois amber at 83@84; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at 80@81 53; new was quoted nominally at 81 30@81 40. Corn was weak and lower although in light supply. We note a sale of 1 car shelled at 50c. We quote shelled at 48@49c per bushel, for prime yellow; 80 @82 for low mixed and white. Ear was quotable at 82@83c for prime yellow on track; 80 @81c for mixed. Oats were generally quiet with but increased receipts old were scarce and higher selling up to 70@72c; new ruled nominally at 58@59c. Rye was nominal without trade. Receipts or transactions at 81 00@1 12 per bushel. Jobbing transactions from store ruled 2@4c above quotations.

FLOUR—There is an easy market at nominally unchanged prices. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 25 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 75; red do $7 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are easy as follows: Choice brands of the winter wheat flour are scarce at $7 75@8 25; well known brands, family flour $7 50@7 75; XXX or XX medium flour is nearly out of market; quoted at $6 75@7 00; Minnesota $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat flour—very little in market; nominally $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; self raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $3 75 ₱ dozen packages; commercial 95c per bushel; oatmeal $4 50 per 200 kegs $1 90; Rye flour $5 25 per bbl.

HAY—The week's receipts are 325 bales. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $27 00@28 00 ₱ ton; No. $25 00 @26 00; upland prairie nominally $21 00 @23 00. Sales from store were active at $29 00@30 00. Louse is selling at $32 00@ 35 00 for No. 1, $27 00@30 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ₱ cwt; seconds $1 00@1 05; fine middlings $1 45 @1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is well supplied and prices are unchanged. We quote choice eating apples $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 50@3 75; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—Quotations for mediums are made by holders at $2 15@2 25; the market is bare of navies.

BUTTER—The market was easy with a good demand for fine grades, grades of table butter, and lower qualities still. We quote extra creamery tubs at 24@25c; fresh lots of choice packed solid at 22@ 23c ₱ pound; fair to good 18@18c; common 16 @ins., 24 @.

CHEESE—The market was active and steady. We quote at 13@13½ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12¾@13½c; Switzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

EGGS—The market is full market with a slack demand at 15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@56c. A light job lot brought a fancy figure at 60@70c.

FRESH FRUITS—There was a liberal supply and trade was active at easy prices. Lemons are bare at 50@$1 00 ₱ box; common; $1 25@1 50 for choice. Melons were easy at $10 00@20 00 per hundred; canteloups at $6@8 00 per hundred. Northern peaches were steady at $1 25@1 50 per pail. Blackberries $1 50 per box. Plums in fair demand at $5 00@4 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $3 00@4 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

POTATOES—The market is generally easy with a fair supply. We quote at $2 00@ 2 25 per barrel for Southern early Rose. Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair in lots; 60@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Timothy is quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is strong and firm at $3 15@3 25 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $5 00@7 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $2 00@3 00 ₱ barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy; $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

### Provisions.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured hams at 16c ₱ lb; canvassed do 16½c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15½c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, per dozen, $6 50; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is active and strong. We quote at $23 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—The market is strong and active. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15½c; in buckets, 2 lbs, 16c; 3 lb caddies, 16½c; 5 lb caddies do 16c; in 3-lb pails do, 17½c; in 5-lb do, 17½c; in 8-lb do, 17c.

TALLOW—Oil—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is jobbing at 9@9½c; choice country rendered 8½@8½c; medium do, 7½@8c.

HIDES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Green salted light | 6½@ 7c |
| Heavy steers | 5 @ 6½c |
| Green butchers' | 5 @ 6c |
| Dry salted steer | 7 @ 8c |
| Green salt kip | 10 @12 c |
| Green salt calf | 12 @14 c |
| Green butch'ds do | 10 @12 c |
| Dry flint hides | nominal. |

**Oil City.**

OIL CITY, August 19.—Crude is active and firmer at 1¼@1¼c for shipment and 1¼@1¼c for immediate delivery. Refined is dull and weak; 17c for export and 19c for home consumption.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Crude is active and firmer at 1¼@1¼c for shipment and 1¼@1¼c for immediate delivery. Refined is dull and weak; 17c for export and 19c for home consumption.

**Titusville.**

TITUSVILLE, August 19.—The *Courier* says: Transactions have been very limited, and the close the market was weak at a decline from the previous day's figures of 1¼@2½c. Upper Tidewater closed at 1¼@1¼c. Upper road closed at 1¼@1¼, and immediate shipment at 1¼ bid. Sales: None.

500 bbls Upper road, spot ..... 1¼@1¼ c
300 bbls Upper road, spot ..... 1 13⅜
1,000 bbls Oil Creek, spot ..... 1 13⅜
2,000 bbls, river district, United, at wells. 92½
2,000 bbls, river district, United, at wells. 93½
2,000 bbls, river district, United, at wells. 94½
1,643 bbls, river district, Union, at wells. 90
1,500 bbls, river district, Union, at wells. 90¼
1,000 bbls, river district, Penna. at wells. 90
2,000 bbls, river district, im. shipment.. 1 15
1,000 bbls, river district, im. shipment.. 1 15
1,000 bbls, river district, im. shipment.. 1 15

**New York.**

NEW YORK, August 19, closing 18.—Crude in bulk is a trifle stronger in sympathy with the markets at the producing points. Refined has less attention from exporters, but prices without marked change. Sales of 500 barrels crude in bulk at 59½c; 2,500 barrels do refined delivered September 10th to 15th, 113½c; 7,000 cases refined at 16c; and for Philadelphia delivery 2,000 barrels refined at 15¼c. The closing prices are: Crude in bulk, 59½c for prompt, and 59½c for September 15th; do in shipping order 59½@59¾c; refined 11¾@11¾c for prompt and August; cases 16@17½c; nantha 9½@9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted 11¾@11¾c for spot and the month. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 11@11½c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Market quiet; standard white 11@11½c; crude 5½@5¾c; 15½c.

TITUSVILLE, August 19.—Market quiet; quoted at $1 1¼@1 15.

OIL CITY, August 19.—Market nominal at $1 20.

ROUSEVILLE, August 19.—Market quiet and dull at $1 10@1 12½.

TIDIOUTE, August 19.—Market dull and unchanged at $1 12½.

FARRERS, August 19.—Market quiet with no disposition to operate; United 90c bid; 91½ asked; outside lines 82½c bid; 85c asked.

CRUDE OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls |
|---|---|---|
| Lockhart & F | Crystal Oil Works | 93 |
| Crisp, | Sunnyside Oil Works | 93 |
| Geo M Robinson | Loomis O W | 231 |
| C C Beggs | Miller O W | 8 |
| Total | | 1,49 |

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls |
|---|---|---|
| Vesta O W | George Pohl, Phila | 70 |
| Standard O Co | Warden, F & Co, Phila | 46 |
| National O W | Eugene Pouitrey, Phila | 41 |
| Lockhart & F | Eugene Pouitrey, Phila | 41 |
| Standard O Co | Eugene Pouitrey, Phila | 92 |
| John Spear | George Pohl, Phila | 92 |
| W P Logan & Co | John P Logan, Phila | 101 |
| Total | | 3,081 |

### Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—There has been a fair jobbing business in drugs since our last report. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Acid.* | | Magcal., ₱ | 80 @1 00 |
| Acetic | 12 @ 15 | Carb., ₱ | 30 @ 35 |
| Citric | 1 @1 10 | Mandrake, ₱ | 30 @ 35 |
| Oxalic | 20 @ 24 | Morph sul oz | 4 70 @5 00 |
| Sulphuric | 3 @ 5 | Nux Vo L., ₱ | 15 @ 20 |
| Tartaric | 55 @ 60 | *Oil.* | |
| Alcohol, gal | 2 45 @2 60 | Anise, | 2 50 @4 00 |
| *Alum.* | | Bergamot, ₱ | 7 50 @7 75 |
| Cape | 16 @ 20 | Cloves, ₱ | 2 50 @3 00 |
| Soort | 6½ @ 7½ | Cinnam, ₱ | 2 00 @2 25 |
| Powd | 6½ @ 7½ | Citron, ₱ | 1 00 @1 25 |
| Aqua | 8 @ 12 | Cod liv, gal | 80 @ 2 25 |
| Ammonia | 50 @ 60 | Croton, ₱ | 1 50 @1 75 |
| *Ashes.* | | Linseed, raw | 75 @ 80 |
| Soda | 4 @ 5 | Linseed, boil | 80 @ 90 |
| Bal Copa | 30 @ 35 | Neats foot | 90 @1 00 |
| Bay rum, gal | 75 @3 50 | Olive, gal | 1 75 @2 00 |
| *Bark.* | | Opium, ₱ | 7 00 @7 50 |
| Cassia | 25 @ 30 | pints, doz | 3 25 @3 50 |
| Elm, ground | 30 @ 35 | Origan, and Marjo | 1 50 @1 75 |
| " pale, ₱ | 70 @ 80 | Pepper'l, ₱ | 1 50 @1 75 |
| Sassafras | 20 @ 25 | Rosemary, ₱ | 1 00 @1 25 |
| *Black Lead,* | | Sassafras, ₱ | 1 00 @1 50 |
| American | 5 @ 6 | Sperm, gal | 1 50 @1 75 |
| East Ind | 11 @ 12 | Tanners, gal | 55 @ 64 |
| German | 8 @ 10 | Tar, gal | 50 @ 60 |
| Blue mass | 65 @ 70 | Wintg'n, gal | 1 50 @1 75 |
| Blue vitr, ₱ | 10 @ 12 | Opium Tr, ₱ | 2 00 @2 50 |
| Borax | 12 @ 15 | Paregoric, ₱ | 1 75 @2 00 |
| Brim roll, ₱ | 4 @ 5 | *Patents,* ₱ | 3 @ 4 |
| Brimstone | 4½ @ 5½ | Bichrom | 24 @ 26 |
| Calomel | 1 15 @1 30 | Chlorate | 33 @ 38 |
| Camphor | 80 @ 88 | Iodide | 3 50 @3 75 |
| Camp ref, ₱ | 30 @ 33 | Putty | 3½@ 4 |
| Cantharides | 2 @ 12 | Quicksilver | 65 @ 70 |
| Cham Gerb | 60 @ 65 | Rosin | 5 @ 6 |
| " Roman | 35 @ 40 | *Root.* | |
| Chlorof'm | 1 10 @1 25 | Gentian | 8 @ 12 |
| Cloves | 30 @ 35 | Ginger E Jr | 30 @ 35 |
| Cochineal | 60 @ 73 | " Jamaica | 25 @ 30 |
| Conlye, cess | 5 25 @6 75 | Ipec pow | 1 @1 88 |
| Copperas | 3 @ 4 | Jalap pow | 60 @ 65 |
| Cr'm Tar | 38 @ 40 | Liquorice | 25 @ 30 |
| Cubebs | 1 00 @1 10 | Rhubarb | 1 00 @1 50 |
| Cudbear | 25 @ 35 | Sars Hon | 60 @ 68 |
| Emery | 8 @ 10 | Sarsaparilla | 25 @ 30 |
| Ex Nit spsh | 50 @ 55 | Valeri Engh | 38 @ 40 |
| Epsom salts | 2½@ 3 | Vitriol | 3½@ 4 |
| Ext Logwood | 13½@ 14 | Sal Ammon | 14 @ 16 |
| Ext Quassia | 8 @ 10 | Saltpetre | 8 @ 9 |
| " Italian | 25 @ 30 | Soda | 2 @ 3 |
| Elicity | 3 @ 4 | Sulphur | 2½@ 3 |
| Fustic | 3 @ 4 | Canary | 5 @ 6 |
| Galls, aleppo | 25 @ 28 | Hemp | 5 @ 6 |
| Gum. | | Carbonate | 2 00 @2 25 |
| Arabic stock | 20 @ 30 | Mustard | 8 @ 10 |
| Myrrh | 35 @ 40 | Rape | 6 @ 7 |
| Myrrh T | 55 @ 60 | Rape, imported | 8 @ 10 |
| Shellac | 40 @ 50 | Seeds. | |
| Trag s'rts | 35 @ 50 | Hl Carb | 5 @ 6 |
| Gum Opium | 3 50 @4 00 | Flax, ground | 3½@ 4 |
| Hoffm's Anod | 50 @ 60 | Cast wh | 18 @ 21 |
| Indigo Mad | 75 @1 00 | Cast bl | 18 @ 21 |
| " Spanish | 1 10 @1 25 | Turp spgal | 40 @ 42 |
| Iodine, resub | 4 50 @5 00 | Varnish | |
| Jalap, ₱ | 70 @ 75 | Copal | 1 25 @1 75 |
| Lupulin | 7 @ 9 | Coach | 1 25 @1 50 |
| Logwood | 12½@ 15 | Furniture | 1 00 @1 25 |
| Mace | 1 45 @1 50 | Damar | 1 60 @1 80 |
| Madder | 12½@ 15 | Wh Rod | 2 50 @3 00 |

NATIVE A CHEMICALS—The week's business of unchanged prices. The following are the carlot quotations: Sal Manufacturers' Chemical Company, in large lots to the wholesale trade: Saponifier, 50 cases at ..... ₱case $7 50
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb 8c
Greenwich Rye, (50 cases) ..... ₱case 8 00
Potash—6 cases (delivered in Phila.) ..... ₱case 8 00
Less quantity ..... ₱case 8 50
Soda ash—25 kegs ..... ₱ lb 3½c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb 4c
Sal soda—25 bbls ..... ₱ lb 1½c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb 2c
Caustic soda—10 drums ..... ₱ lb 6½c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb 6¾c
Cream tartar—5 bbls ..... ₱ lb 30c
Porous alum—9 bbls ..... ₱ lb 6½c
Less quantity ..... ₱ lb 6¾c
Sulphuric acid ..... ₱ lb 2½c
Muriatic acid ..... ₱ lb 2½c
Nitric acid ..... ₱ lb 6½c
Chloride calcium ..... ₱ lb 3½c
Pure alumina ..... ₱ lb 6½c
Lump alum ..... ₱ lb 3½c
Terms, cash in 30 days.

WORK LEAD, P. JAYNE, &c.—There is a good trade. The following are wholesale prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pure in lots of 2,000 ₱s in oil | 9¾c |
| Pure in lots of 500 ₱s in oil | 10c |
| Fancy brands from | 8 @ 9 |
| White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs | 9 @ 9½ |
| Orange mineral | 14 @14½ |
| Pure red lead | 10 @11 |
| Painters' red lead | 9 @10 |
| Litharge | 9½@10 |
| Selected zinc, ground in oil | 7 @ 8 |
| Vicille Montagne Co.'s French zinc | 15 @16 c |
| Paris white | 1 @1 10 |
| Putty | 4 @ 5 |
| Spirits turpentine, ₱ gall, in barrel lots | @1 00 |

ASHES—Market quiet with a medium trade Soda ashes, refined, $4 00@4 25 ₱ cwt. for high test; common $3 25@3 50. Black lead $5 00; arsenic $6 00; potash $7 50@8 00; pearl ash $8 00@8 50; nitrate of soda $3 50@3 75; manganese $6 50; fluor spar $2 50.

### Lumber and Building Material.

LUMBER—There continues to be a sluggish trade at reduced quotations. The amount of business doing in this line this season averages much the same as last year, which in its turn was not more than one-half that of the previous season. The following are wholesale quotations from yards:

UNPLANED LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Clear, ₱ M | $50 00 |
| Second common | 36 00 |
| Third common | 30 00 |
| Siding | 30 00 |
| Hemlock joists and scantling | 16 00 |

PLANED LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 19, 1875.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | WIND. Dir. | Force. | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.780 | 64 | 89 | S. W. | Gentle | Fair. |
| 2 P. M. | 28.701 | 78 | 49 | W. | Fresh. | Cloudy. |
| 9 P. M. | 29.880 | 64 | 78 | N.W. | Light. | Fair. |

Mean barometer ..29.837 Highest thermom....78
Mean thermometer..67 Lowest thermom....61
Rainfall.....01

**Iron City College,**
corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now open. Students received at any time. For circulars or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh.

**What Makes a Car Load.**
There was an article published in this paper yesterday stating that 200 bags of flour made a car load. We are now receiving by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad 450 bags "*Rising Sun*" for a car. This enables us to undersell any house that receive their flour via the Ft. Wayne Road.
F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,
Wholesale Flour Merchants.

**Fire at Brier Hill Mines.**
About two o'clock, yesterday morning, the watchman at Rend's mines, on the Pan Handle road, discovered a fire at Brier Hill coal tipple, but was unable to extinguish it. The office and contents, and all of the tipple south of the railroad, were consumed. One of the cars belonging to the railroad company was on fire but was saved. The fire was plainly the work of an incendiary. Several tramps were seen in the vicinity in the evening.

**The Nation Trust Company.**
The depositors of the Nation Trust Company held a meeting at the Ralston School house last evening for the purpose of signing the document in favor of an extension of time to the stockholders. A large number attended and appended their signatures. Those who will be unable to attend the meeting of creditors to be held under the bankruptcy proceedings, also signed a paper empowering the committee already appointed to act for them at said meeting.

**Fall Opening—Millinery Goods.**
Attention is directed to the advertisement elsewhere in this issue of the COMMERCIAL, announcing the fall opening of millinery goods at the extensive establishment of Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Maryland. This firm are importers and manufacturers of millinery goods and will open as stated, French pattern bonnets, fine French flowers fancy and rich feathers, together with a full line of ribbons, velvets, silks and all the late Paris novelties. The firm will have weekly arrivals from Europe during the season.

**Probable Murder at Altoona.**
On Tuesday last, James Killyan, employed in the railroad shops at Altoona, was struck a terrible blow on the head, with a hammer, by a follow workman named B. F. Kelley, who approached him stealthily from behind, while he was at work. A second blow would have followed, but Mr. Ainsworth arrested the assailant's arm. Killyan is not expected to survive. The assault is attributed to a fit of jealousy—Killyan having recently married a young woman for whom Kelley had a warm attachment. The assailant was taken into custody.

**Loyalhanna Camp Meeting.**
Following are the figures that will govern at Loyalhanna Camp Meeting. Boarding per week, $5 00; per day $1 00; single meal 50c; lodging, 25c a night; preachers and families, two-thirds of these rates, except for lodging. No public collections will be asked for; but the expenses of fitting up the ground, &c., will be met by charging a small admission fee. This plan now generally adopted on nearly all well regulated camp meetings. Excursion tickets from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad, between Gallitzin and Pittsburgh, and on branch roads, will be issued.

**The Supreme Bench Too Short.**
Under the new Constitution, two judges were added to the number that used to sit in the Supreme Court, and our County Commissioners have been notified that they must lengthen out the bench in the room which they occupy during their sessions in this city. The court was formerly composed of five but now has seven Justices, and the bench in Judge White's room, of the Common Pleas Court No. 2, will have to be lengthened about four feet at each end and additional seats provided. This improvement will be made before the Common Pleas No. 2 begins its session for the fall term.

**Runaway Accident.**
A serious runaway accident occurred on Third avenue yesterday afternoon resulting in the injury of Michael Murphy, residing in the neighborhood of Bear, near Seventh, Southside. In company with Mr. Letzkus, gardner of Carson street near Fifteenth, Mr. Murphy visited thisside the river in a wagon. While stopping at McKenna's foundry, Mr. Murphy alone in the vehicle, the horse became frightened and ran away. Murphy jumped out and fell with his head upon the pavement. A pair of horses were coming down street and one of them stepped upon Murphy's breast. He was conveyed to his home probably dangerously injured.

**The City Property Committee.**
A meeting of the City Property Committee was held last evening, Mr. Hunter in the Chair.
A number of small bills for supplies and repairs in Municipal Hall were passed upon.
Mr. Braun from the Point Committee reported that they had engaged two men one for night and one for day at $60, per month to supervise the dumping of filth, garbage &c.
The report was accepted and the action of the committee approved.
On motion the regular time of meeting of the committee was made the 1st day of each month.
On motion it was ordered that the triangular lot at Webster avenue and Fulton street be fenced in.
Mr. Braun recommended that the property in the rear of the Fifth Avenue Market House be enclosed, and that the space be rented out for storage of carts, wagons, etc. The matter was referred to a subcommittee with power to act.
Mr. Musgrave presented the following, which was adopted:
*Resolved*, That the sub-committee on City Hall be instructed to report at the next meeting of the general committee what reduction, if any, can be made in the expenses for cleaning and other labor at the Municipal Hall.
Adjourned.

**A New Railroad to Erie.**
The Erie papers are discussing a new railroad between that city and Pittsburgh, and assert that their business men are very much interested in consequence of the "injurious discriminations" against them and in favor of Cleveland and Buffalo. A committee has been appointed to examine and report upon the construction of a new road, to strike the Baltimore and Ohio near Pittsburgh. The Erie *Dispatch* says: The interest taken by our business men in this new enterprise is unusually strong, large contributions having been already pledged by those who generally stand aloof from such things. There is great anxiety to hear the report of the committee, and if that report should be favorable, those best entitled to an opinion on the subject affirm that there would be no difficulty in raising half a million dollars in this city, to inaugurate the enterprise.

**Indiana Normal School.**
The State Normal School for the Ninth District, situated at Indiana, the seat of Indiana county, was described somewhat at length in the COMMERCIAL, at the time of the opening, which occurred about the middle of May last. We have received a copy of the first catalogue, which exhibits the attendance for the opening term, which was a very short one. The summary is as follows: Classical Preparatory, 28; Normal Elementary, 74; Preparatory, 42; Model School—Grammar Department, 30; Primary Department, 50—a total of 225. The school has opened under the most favorable auspices, and it at once takes rank among the best institutions of this kind in the country. Edmund B. Fairfield, DD., LL.D., is the Principal, assisted by a full faculty of thirteen competent teachers in the various departments. John Sutton, Esq., of Indiana, is President of the Board of Trustees, and Silas M. Clark Esq., Secretary. As will be seen by advertisement in another column, the fall term will commence on Monday, September 6th. As this school is within fifty miles of Pittsburgh, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is mainly supposed to be for education and training of teachers, it should receive a large patronage from Allegheny and adjoining counties. Of the building, we need only say that Professor Wickersham has pronounced it "the best of the kind in the United States."


**DR. HUNTER,**
Pulmonary Specialist and Aural Surgeon.
Devotes special attention to all diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Nasal cavities and Ears. Office No. 178 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Persons at a distance requiring information may communicate by letter.


## PREFERENCE TO CREDITORS.

**Important Decision Under the Bankrupt Act.**

Just now, when so many persons are making transfers of property, to pave the way for going into bankruptcy, it may be well to read the following opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, upon a case arising in Clarion county, in our own State:

The National Bank of Clarion, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph B. Jones, assignee of William Burns, bankrupt. In error to the Circuit Court of the United Sates of the Western District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

Assignees of the bankrupt's estate may recover back money or other property paid, conveyed, sold, assigned or transferred contrary to the provisions of the bankrupt act, if such payment, pledge, assignment, transfer or conveyance was made within four months before the filing of the petition by or against the debtor, and with a view to give a preference to one or more of the creditors of the bankrupt, or to a person having a claim against him or who was under any liability on his account, provided the debtor was insolvent or in contemplation of incolvency, and the person receiving such payment or conveyance had reasonable cause to believe that a fraud on the bankrupt act was intended or that the debtor was insolvent (14 State at Large, 536).

Two notes of $5,000 each were discounted by the defendant corporation for the firm of which the debtor is the surviving partner. Each note was made payable four months after date, and neither had become payable at the date of transaction which is the subject of complaint. They were dated as follows, to wit: the first April 16, 1867, and the second March 16 in the same year, and each was endorsed by the firm of which the debtor was a member. Subsequently, the senior partner of the firm deceased, and on the 9th of July next after the dates of the notes, the officers of the bank insisted upon a different security, and the debtor, yielding to their importunity, gave the bank a new note, payable one day after date, for the sum of $10,000, with interest, coupled with a warrant of attorney to confess judgment against him for the amount as of any term, with costs of suit, waiving inquisition and agreeing to the condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by any execution which may issue forthwith, on failure to comply with the conditions hereof; also hereby waiving the benefit of the exemption law or any act of Assembly, relative to the execution now in force or hereafter to be passed, as fully set forth in the record. The creditor, on the 18th of the same month, entered judgment against the debtor in this sum of $10,300, in one of the State courts, under the warrant of attorney annexed to the note, and by exemplification transferred the same to the county where the debtor resided.

On the 19th the creditor filed a precipe for a *fieri facias*, which it appears was issued on the same day, and on the 23d the Sheriff seized certain white pine boards, amounting in the whole to 1,002,000 feet, and three days later the same officer seized the stock of goods owned by the debtor.

The goods seized were sold and the net proceeds were paid over to the creditor, amounting to $8,300, and the balance of the judgment was afterward paid by a sale of the lands of the debtor situated in another county.

It also appears that the debtor during the same month, filed his petition in the district court praying to be adjudged a bankrupt, and that he was so adjudged September 9 following, of course. Pursuant to these proceedings the plaintiff below was duly appointed the assignee of the bankrup's estate, and Jan. 6 instituted this suit to recover back the money, or the value of it, so received by the creditor. The plaintiff alleges in substance that the debtors being insolvent, with a view to give preference to the creditor executed to him the said bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment thereon against him for the specified amount; that in consequence of the refusal to the judgment, execution and levy were had with intent to give the creditor a preference over his other creditors, and that the creditor bank accepted the bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment and receive the proceeds of the sale having reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent and that the bond or note, judgment, exemplification, execution and payment were made in fraud of the provisions of the bankrupt act.

The pleas filed by the defendant controvert every material allegation of the declaration, except the execution and delivery of the note and warrant to confess judgment.

Witnesses were introduced by plaintiff tending to show that the debtor was insolvent when he gave the bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment, and that the debtor gave it to secure a preference to the creditor over his other creditors, and that the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent and that the bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment was given in fraud of the provisions of the bankrupt act.

On the other hand the defendant introduced witnesses whose testimony tended to prove that the debtor at that time was not insolvent; that he did not then contemplate insolvency or bankruptcy, and that the defendant had no real cause to believe or suspect that he was insolvent, or that he contemplated anything of the kind.

The Court holds that all persons must be presumed to intend that which is the unvoidable consequence of their acts, and that by this rule the judgment must be affirmed as against the bank.

## PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITIES IN THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

**To the Business Men and Real Estate Owners of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.**

The spring and summer of 1876 will most probably see great numbers of strangers visiting our city. During the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, the city of Pittsburgh will be one of the points of interest to foreigners. Its reputation abroad as a manufacturing center, and the facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad for reaching it from Philadelphia by a trip through the famous mountain scenery of Pennsylvania, will induce the capitalists and business men of Europe, attending the Centennial, to visit the "Smoky City" and examine its resources and advantages. The bulk of those visiting Philadelphia from the West will pass through Pittsburgh and naturally detain to see a city whose manufactures have rendered its name a household word wherever her railroads and rivers run, and all will desire some printed exhibit of Pittsburgh's resources.

In view of this the subscriber proposes to prepare and publish a volume to be entitled,

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY IN THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

In 1857 I prepared and published a volume called "Pittsburgh As It Is, or Facts and Figures" of which fifteen thousand copies were subscribed for, and circulated by those ordering them. During eighteen years the city and its interests have largely increased.

It will therefore be observed it also appears that the debtor during the same month, filed his petition in the district court praying to be adjudged a bankrupt, and that he was so adjudged September 9 following, of course. Pursuant to these proceedings the plaintiff below was duly appointed the assignee of the bankrup's estate, and Jan. 6 instituted this suit to recover back the money, or the value of it, so received by the creditor. The plaintiff alleges in substance that the debtors being insolvent, with a view to give preference to the creditor executed to him the said bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment thereon against him for the specified amount; that in consequence of the refusal to the judgment, execution and levy were had with intent to give the creditor a preference over his other creditors, and that the creditor bank accepted the bond or note with the warrant to confess judgment and receive the proceeds of the sale having reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent and that the bond or note, judgment, exemplification, execution and payment were made in fraud of the provisions of the bankrupt act.

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will contain a similar presentation of the cities, growth, present statistics, resources and advantages. In this disposition of foreign capital to invest in this country, the twin cities should use exertion to attract all possible attention to her advantages.

The volume of 1857 was largely subscribed for by the banks, business men and real estate owners of the city, in quantities from five hundred copies down, and by them widely circulated.

Issued just at the close of the business depression of that period, it met with such acceptance at home and abroad, as justifies the feeling that those fifteen thousand copies were not without their effect on the subsequent growth and business of the city.

Advertisements were not admitted into the volume of 1857, neither will they be printed in the one for 1876—the volume being for an exposition of the resources of the whole community, not of individuals.

In 1857, the fifteen thousand copies were subscribed for under the combined interest of the business men of the two cities, to place their resources, growth and business before the United States. In 1876 there will occur a rare opportunity for presenting their importance and advantages before the representatives of the world's commerce, capital and enterprise.

I make the announcement of this publication, impressed that the work is more needed now than in 1857, and likely to be more productive of good to the combined interests of the cities, and that in a similar combined effort of the business men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to make known their growth and resources, to find compensation for the task.

If sufficient copies are subscribed for, the work will be published in May next, on the following terms:

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| 300 copies and upward | 50 cents |
| 200 copies | 55 cents |
| 100 copies | 60 cents |
| 50 copies | 65 cents |
| 25 copies | 70 cents |
| 10 copies | 75 cents |

payable when the book is published and delivered.

The work cannot be published before May, as it will be necessary for me to make a personal visit to every establishment, great or small, to obtain the statistics and facts requisite to a full exposition of each branch of business, thus necessitating seven or eight months of close, continuous labor to complete the work.

GEO. H. THURSTON.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

**Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.**

Director Ryan's company appeared, last evening, before a full house, and in an entire change of programme. Mr. John Hart, the great comedian, appeared in two of his specialties, and had an old-fashioned greeting at each appearance. The bill was one of the best ever offered here.

**Trimble's Varieties Theater.**

A new bill by the company at this theater was presented last night, before a big audience. The acts were all fresh and sparkling, and gave, apparently, the fullest satisfaction to all present. The same bill will be repeated to-night.

## A WORD TO PARENTS.

**Where to Send Your Daughters—Pittsburgh Female College.**

So much of the future of our children's success in life depends on the education they receive, that it is hardly possible to overestimate a really good school. Nor can we do our readers a better service than to inform them with regard to such institutions. Pittsburghers have reason to congratulate themselves on the home advantages now offered for the education of their sons and daughters. True, a few, for various reasons, are compelled to send away. And then there are others who never examine into the real merits of a school, or anything else for that matter, and to whom "Distance lends enchantment to the view." They always "go farther to fare worse," and are never so happy as when paying treble rates for an inferior article. With such we do not propose now to reason. Indeed our design at present is simply to call attention to a single institution, our oldest and leading one for the education of ladies—the Pittsburgh Female College.

The fact of the best evidences of the solid worth of the college is found in the fact that notwithstanding the great improvement in our public schools during the last decade, and the large number of private schools established during the same period, and the terrible depression in business, the patronage of the college during the past year exceeded that of any ladies' school in the United States, save one. In the list of patrons we find the names of one hundred and ninety of the leading citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. We learn that the prospects for the coming year are of the most encouraging character. Applications for catalogues are coming from all parts of the United States. One representative is here from Constantinople ready to enter, and a request has been received from Japan and one from London for information with regard to the college.

The college offers the advantages of large and beautiful buildings, fitted up in excellent style; a well selected course of study; thorough teaching; eight distinct departments, with special teachers for each; a quiet and central location; opportunities for concerts and lectures; twenty-eight teachers, eight of them in music; and, omitting many points for want of time, last, though not least, moderate charges. These are not so high as to put a finished education beyond the reach of persons of moderate means, nor yet so low, as is the case with some schools, as to assure patrons in advance of poor fare, inferior advantages and third-rate teachers. A fully furnished and carpeted room, boarding, light, fuel, church-sitting, washing, and full tuition in English and Latin for the full collegiate year, cost but two hundred and eighty-two dollars. We do not wonder that the managers challenge a comparison of accommodations, facilities, and charges with any similar institution in the United States.

Several new teachers have been employed for the coming year. Dr. Jos. E. King, one of the most distinguished educators of New York, says of Prof. Hammond, who is to succeed Prof. Johnson: "Prof. Hammond is an accomplished classical and English scholar, and eminently a thorough and successful instructor. In every respect Mr. Hammond is worthy of the highest commendation." Prof. Hammond has an unusual degree the respect, the confidence and the affection of faculty and students."

Miss Oliva J. Smith, a graduate of the college, of the class of 1865, has been constantly employed ever since in teaching, and comes back with a fine record. Miss Collier, a graduate of Higbee, of our city, taught for several years with fine success, and is a lady of more than ordinary force of character. Miss Young, who is to take charge of the primary department, was selected from a large of number of applicants, and will no doubt meet every reasonable expectation. To these new names in the corps of teachers is added that of Augusta Hoffman, elected as one of the teachers of music for the Conservatory connected with the college. Prof. Hoffman brings the highest testimonials as to his brilliancy as a performer, his ability and faithfulness as a teacher, and his gentlemanly and courteous bearing toward his pupils and fellow teachers.

We have written twice as much as we intended, but have found it almost impossible to say less. If our statements are wrong, it is because we believe our subject justifies them. We urge our readers to call and verify for themselves what we have said. They will be cordially welcomed, Allegheny county alone ought to furnish the college its overflowing. Hundreds of parents would manifest far more wisdom by spending a few hundred dollars in educating their children, than by hoarding it away for years, only to have it lost too often by the child in a single day.

The fall term will commence September 8th. Anyone interested can have a catalogue by sending for it. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## ALLEGHENY STREET COMMITTEE

**Discussion Over Proposed Improvements.**

The Allegheny Street Committee met last evening, Mr. Ackley in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Cochran, a committee consisting of Messrs. G. A. Cochran, S. A. Cochran and Voegtly were appointed to examine the wash on Buena Vista street, with power to provide a remedy.

On motion, the Street Commissioner was instructed to have removed all obstructions from Stanton avenue from the railroad to the river.

The petition for the grading of Woods Run avenue called forth a general expression of opinion from the property holders. A communication in the petition was in existance, and both sides were heard. They finally succeeded in inducing the committee to postpone the matter indefinitely.

petition for the grading of the same avenue was laid over until next meeting.

Next considered was a petition for a sewer on Long alley, the sewer to extend 221 feet from Chestnut street. The opposing parties were heard on this question also. An ordinance was finally ordered for the construction of the sewer.

The next difficulty arose over the proposition to construct a lateral sewer on Virgin and Peach alleys. The discussion at length became so personal between the opposing parties, that the committee concluded to separate the matter and consider the Peach alley part of the sewer. Finally on motion of Mr. Voegtly the matter was referred to the City Engineer, who was instructed to examine and report at the next meeting of the committee.

A petition for a sewer on Shield's alley was considered, and an ordinance therefor ordered.

The City Solicitor was directed to file a bond of the city with security conditioned for payment of damages consequent upon the opening of English alley, from Ridge to Harding streets.

The ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Fulton street from Western to Ridge avenues, and a remonstrance against the same, were ordered to be placed on file.

A similar disposition was made of the ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Belmont street.

The resolution for the changing of the names of all streets or avenues where there are two of the same name was also ordered on file.

The City Engineer was instructed to fix the grade of West End avenue.

Mr. Golden offered an ordinance providing that before any contract shall be let exceeding the sum of $500, the Engineer shall prepare an accurate estimate of the work and its effect on existing improvements. The Committee ruled that the ordinance must first be presented in Councils, and it will be there presented.

The contract for the construction of a sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, was let to Dunn & Sillimen at $350.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to notify the contractor for the improvement of Williams street to get to work forthwith.

Adjourned.

## CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

**Matters at the Magistrates' Offices.**

At the hearing before Deputy Mayor Martin of the West End, yesterday, Sam. McQuigan for fast driving was fined three dollars.

Disorderly conduct cases were heard by Deputy Mayor Hoerr, Martin and Shaffer yesterday.

Alderman McMasters yesterday committed to jail under commitment of the business men of the two cities, to place their resources, growth and business before the United States. In 1876 there will occur a rare opportunity for presenting their importance and advantages before the representatives of the world's commerce, capital and enterprise.

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## THE PEACH TRADE.

**A Bad Season for the Forwarders—Baltimore Shippers to Withdraw From the Market.**

The announcement, made some time since, that the leading lines of railway from the East had made arrangements for the rapid carrying of the peach product to the markets of the West, by fast freight lines, was received with satisfaction by our citizens, as consumers anticipated that by this means they could obtain a supply of this delicious fruit at about the rates which usually prevail when we have a home crop—which utterly failed this year. Since the first trains began to arrive here, the market has been abundantly supplied, but experience has demonstrated that the risks in handling this perishable product are too great to justify the shipping to such remote points. If the peaches are pulled while "hard," they are not merchantable, and if allowed to ripen on the trees they cannot be kept longer than thirty six hours. They must, therefore, be handled rapidly. They are picked during the day, put into the cars at Baltimore the same evening, and arrive at Pittsburgh early next morning, whence they pass directly into the hands of the dealers, who must get rid of them before the close of business that day, or incur a loss, as they cannot be held over until the following day. Hence, almost any evening, during the past few days, large piles of crates might be seen on the sidewalks on Liberty street, in front of the produce houses, offering at merely nominal prices. Fair qualities have been disposed of under such circumstances, as low as twenty cents a box. The peaches were "touched," of course; but if kept over night the dealer would have had to pay drayage to have them hauled to the river. While they may not *make* money, they at least save further loss by getting rid of their surplus stock at even ten cents a box. Hundreds of boxes are dumped daily into the river, at the Point, where the Board of Health fitted up a "dump-boat," and where they require the prompt depost of all fruits and vegetables which may have become spoiled and unfit for use. Some lively scenes are witnessed at this spot, as scores of men, women and children lie in wait for the arrival of the wagons, and the rescue from the shoal water large quantities of the fruit. The scrambles are very animated at times, and many ludicrous scenes are enacted.

This state of things, however, is not likely to continue long. The shippers in the East have been sadly disappointed at the results of their ventures, and complain that the railway companies are the only parties really benefitted. The Washington *Star*, of Wednesday, contains the following on the subject:

The experiment of shipping large quantities of peaches to Western cities seems to have resulted disastrously to the shippers. An important meeting of Baltimore produce dealers who have been large purchasers and shippers of peaches to the West was held yesterday, at which it was unanimously determined to withdraw from the market, because of the high rates charged for transportating peaches by the railroad companies. It was stated at this meeting that because of the high railroad charges all the shippers to the West had lost heavily during the present considerable amounts. The freight on a car with 250 boxes of peaches to Chicago is $215, and information from that point was to the effect that peaches were selling there at from $1 to 1 75 per box. The freight on a box of peaches to Cincinnatti is 96 cents and to Pittsburgh 43 cents per box, while the fruit is selling at these places at little more than enough to pay freight. The shippers consequently lost the amount paid for the peaches at Baltimore, which was from 40 to 60 cents a box. One shipper, who sent out eleven cars in one day, lost last week $1,000, and the experience of others was equally unfortunate. The produce dealers seemed to comprehend that the only parties who made money by the operation were the railroad companies.

**A Still Alarm of Fire.**

About seven o'clock last evening the Engine and Hook and Ladder companies of Seventh avenue were notified that a fire had been discovered in the engine room of the printing house of Dickson & McKallip, 139 Hand street. The companies quickly responded, and upon examination it was found that a lot of kindling wood had caught fire. The flames were extinguished without loss.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Pittsburgh Councils do not meet in regular session until September 13th.

RICHARD STILL, Esq., and R. F. Taylor, Esq., of this city, are in Erie on a short visit.

A LOT of rope of the value of $50, was stolen night before last from Kim & Lang, of the South Side.

DR. ARNOLD HERTZ's life is insured in the Charter Oak Company for $10,000. He also held other insurance policies.

THE members of the Fourth Cavalry P. V. meet at the Fourth ward school house on Saturday evening, to arrange their proposed re-union.

THE stockholders of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company propose to take the bull by the horns and new into the condition of the company's affairs.

THE Allegheny "committee on Wharves and Landings last evening let a contract for circular work to D. Jackson at forty-nine cents per cubic yard.

ON Wednesday evening a plate glass in the window of Wiebold & Lang's saloon, Federal street, Allegheny, was accidentally broken by unknown parties.

MR. A. M. SHORE, of this city, has been appointed route agent on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway, vice G. V. J. Mellinger, promoted.

A RESIDENCE on Darragh street, Allegheny, was entered by thieves between six and eight o'clock last evening, but they got nothing for their trouble.

MR. JOSEPH WOODWELL, of the East End, lost a valuable dog by poison the other night, and on the next night sustained the loss of forty chickens.

MARTIN PRICE, a lad, was run over by a carriage on Grant street, near Fourth avenue, yesterday. His foot was badly hurt. His parents live on Strawberry alley.

A SLIGHT fire occurred at Banner Cotton Mills, Allegheny, about six o'clock last evening. It caught from the smoke stack and was put out with trifling damage.

S. F. BARR, Esq., of Harrisburg, arrived in the city yesterday, from his California trip. He looks very well indeed, and will spend a few days with his friends here.

BISHOP KERFOOT, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will consecrate St. Stephen's church at Brady's Bend, Pa., on Tuesday next, 24th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

YESTERDAY forenoon, Mr. John Ray, contractor for the construction of Boyle's new buildings on Federal street, Allegheny, was severely injured by being struck with falling scantling.

MANY soldiers who desire to visit the Fifteenth Regiment at Camp Gallagher, request the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company to run a special train on Sunday.

SANKEY, the evangelist, is to have a reception at his home in New Castle, to-morrow. John F. Dravo, Esq., is authority for the statement that Mr. Sankey will visit the Mount Sewickley Camp meeting on Monday or Tuesday next.

THE Prothonotary requires more room for the transaction of the public business in his office, and the matter will be brought before the next Grand Jury. The Grand Juries and the court, must recommend the improvement, before it can be authorized.

JOHN LAMBERT a special policeman at the German Garden, Allegheny, last evening arrested two men on a charge of passing counterfeit money. The condition of the officer was such and the circumstances as related by him so indefinite as to render the case a doubtful one.

A DISPATCH from New York dated yesterday says: A young German, whose given name is John Kane *alias* Stilling, surrendered to the police last evening, saying on the 20th of May last, with three tramps, he was concerned in the murder and robbery of an old German about forty miles this side of Pittsburgh, Pa.

TARENTUM camp meeting closed last night, with a sermon by Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D., of Christ church. The winding up services took place at midnight, and were very impressive. The determination to continue the meeting until Tuesday next was reconsidered on Wednesday night, and it was resolved to close last night.

A PETRIFIED Indian has been unearthed on the farm of Mr. Cridge, in Shaler township, by a party of workmen engaged in excavating for the foundation of a large and handsome plank road. The head and feet only are missing. Mr. Cridge thinks there are other bodies in the same locality, and the proposes to make a vigorous search for them.

THE Ordinance Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening decided to recommend a reduction in hucksters' licenses to twenty-five dollars, and that the Treasurer be authorized to grant licenses for one fourth of a year. They will report adversely upon the ordinance making the terms of city officers three years instead of one.

The Pittsburgh newspaper reporters were beaten at base-ball by lawyers, Saturday. It has always been apparent that the Pittsburgh papers had an all-round poor lot of reporters.—*Chicago Times.* From all which it may be inferred that Chicago reporters could not be beaten at base ball—except that they could not at other base practices.

NORWELL T. ANSLEY, who holds a prominent and responsible position in the wholesale liquor house of James Littell, has taken the late Horace Greeley's advice, cast business behind him, *a la* Stewart, and gone to the West for a fortnight's recreation. He left for St. Louis this morning, and will doubtless carry with him the wishes of his many friends for a pleasant trip and safe return.

THE *Catholic* announces the election at St. Vincent's Monastery of the following Fathers to preside over the various houses of the order in the United States: Provincial—Very Rev. John F. Thomas, C. P. First Consultor—Rev. F. Victor, Second Consultor—Rev. F. Charles, Master of Novices—Very Rev. F. Amadeus, C. P. Rector of St. Paul's Monastery, Pittsburgh —Very Rev. F. Dominic, C. P. Rector of Monastery, Dunkirk, New York.—Very Rev. F. Basil, C. P. Rector of St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, New Jersey.—Very Rev. F. Pius, C. P. Rector of St. Joseph's Retreat, Baltimore, Maryland.—Very Rev. John Baptist, C. P. Rector of Holy Cross Retreat, Cincinnati, Ohio—Very Rev. F. Guido, C. P.

## THE PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

**Meeting of Dissatisfied Stokholders—"They Mean Business"—The Officers of the Concern Absent and the Private Office Locked—A Committee to Consult an Attorney—Proposition to Have the Books Examined.**

Pursuant to public notice some eight or ten stockholders of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company assembled at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the little front office of the company, No. 367 Liberty street. Besides these interested persons, there were a young man and a boy behind one of the desks. The absence of all the officers of the company was noticeable and remarked upon, and there being but three or four chairs in the contracted quarters, some impatience was manifested at the delay, seemingly necessary. The spirit of impatience was increased when it was found that the back room, labeled conspicuously on the door "Private Office," was locked and no one knew where the key was.

To an inquiry from Mr. Lauth the young man said Mr. Kayler, President, and Mr. Lewis, Vice President, had gone down street to bank, probably, and he, the young man, had not known that there was to be a meeting. To this Mr. Lauth replied that he had been advertised for several days, and certainly the officers of the company knew it.

Mr. Charles H. Armstrong said Mr. Lynch, Secretary and Treasurer, knew of it, because he had spoken of it.

Another stockholder, with reference to the right to meet there, said that they *had* something to say—heretofore they had had too little to do with the affairs of the company.

In conversation during the further wait, a stockholder informed our reporter that the stock of the company was $250,000 in shares of $50. There never had been a dividend declared but the officers had quoted the stock at $96, and said they were using the profits in improving the property.

Recently two or three directors having resigned, New Yorkers or Eastern men were put in, and upon the failure of the company, Mr. Robert Lynch, Secretary and Treasurer, was made assignee. An action the stockholder thought, of doubtful propriety.

Mr. Charles H. Armstrong moved that, the door of the private office being locked, the stockholders adjourn to a rear room. The motion prevailed unanimously, and ten or twelve stockholders assembled.

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

On motion of Mr. A. A. Hutchinson, Mr. John F. Lauth was called to the chair and the reporter of the COMMERCIAL made Secretary.

Mr. Lauth said the intention was to ascertain how affairs stood. Several of them had consulted together and had agreed that an attorney and a bookkeeper ought to be employed to examine the books and see if they are in the right shape or not. He did not say they were not right, but a few felt that an examination ought to be made. The stockholders had been given no information whatever by the officers, and all they knew about the affairs of the company was obtained from the newspapers.

Mr. Armstrong moved that a committee be appointed to procure counsel. He said that in 1874 a statement had been made which could be got at. They had then, according to that statement, two dollars of assets to one of debts, and according to affairs as now stated there must be over $200,000 or more lost. The question is now to find out how that is.

Mr. Lauth said he had been a member of the Board of Directors for seven years, about. Monthly statements had been made which in the aggregate appeared favorable, until about six months ago the company appeared $60,000 to $70,000 behind. He wanted to know how this was. A bookkeeper had been engaged to examine, and in a very short time he had said the books were all right.

The speaker was not now a director—he wanted to know too much—and was put out. He hoped the stockholders meant business.

The Chair appointed Mr. Armstrong, Mr. A. A. Hutchinson, Mr. Robert Frew and Mr. John G. Slicker. On motion the Chairman added to the committee Mr. Hand.

Mr. Slicker said the stockholders owed it to themselves as well as to the creditors to sift the matter thoroughly. Some time ago the stockholders had been called together and asked to purchase a large piece of property for a blast furnace. Six months afterward they were shown that they had lost some $80,000 or $70,000. This should be examined into.

Adjourned.

## HEART DISEASE.

**Sudden Death of an Old Lady at the Union Depot.**

A sudden death occurred, from heart disease it is believed, at the Union Depot waiting-room at about six o'clock last evening. An old lady was noticed upon one of the settees failing backward, apparently deathly sick. A physician was sent for, but before he arrived she had expired. Inquiry developed the fact that she was from philadelphia and that some of her friends had just departed via the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The body was taken